

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1501	((546/335) or (546/269.7)).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/09/24 23:42
L2	105	1 and pioglitazone	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/09/24 23:42
L3	77	1 and pioglitazone and intermediate	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2007/09/24 23:42

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NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 JUL 02 LMEDLINE coverage updated
NEWS 3 JUL 02 SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 4 JUL 02 CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 5 JUL 02 CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS 6 JUL 16 CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 7 JUL 18 CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 8 JUL 26 USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
NEWS 9 JUL 30 USGENE now available on STN
NEWS 10 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 11 AUG 06 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 12 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 13 AUG 13 CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 14 AUG 20 CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 15 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 16 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 17 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 18 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 19 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS 20 SEP 13 INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS 21 SEP 17 CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 22 SEP 17 CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS 23 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1

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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:03:20 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 4311 TO ITERATE

46.4% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 82283 TO 90157
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 210

L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full
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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 22:03:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 86500 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 86500 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

35 ANSWERS

L3 35 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file hcaplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY	SESSION
	175.25	175.46

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Sep 2007 (20070923/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13
L4 17 L3

=> s 14 and chupak, l?/au
17 CHUPAK, L?/AU
L5 0 L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU

=> s 14 and boyer, f?/au
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L6 0 L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU

=> s 14 and hagen, s?/au
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L7 0 L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU

=> s 14 and kaneko, t?/au
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L8 0 L4 AND KANEKO, T?/AU

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L9 0 L4 AND LALL, M?/AU

=> s 4 and pettersson, m?/au
5677402 4
168 PETTERSSON, M?/AU

Updated Search

L10 32 4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU

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17 LALL, M?/AU

L11 0 L4 AND LALL, M?/AU

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168 PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L12 0 L4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU

=> s 14 and prasad, j?/au
808 PRASAD, J?/AU
L13 0 L4 AND PRASAD, J?/AU

=> d 14, ibib abs hitstr, 1-17

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:183978 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:417429

TITLE: Synthesis and Binding Affinity of a
Fluorine-Substituted Peroxisome Proliferator-Activated
Gamma (PPAR γ) Ligand as a Potential Positron
Emission Tomography (PET) Imaging Agent

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Byung Chul; Lee, Kyo Chul; Lee, Hsiaoju; Mach,
Robert H.; Katzenellenbogen, John A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois,
Urbana, IL, 61801, USA

SOURCE: Bioconjugate Chemistry (2007), 18(2), 507-513
CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor γ (PPAR γ) is an important regulator of lipid metabolism and the differentiation of pre-adipocytes. Thus, imaging PPAR γ in vivo using positron-emission tomog. (PET) might be useful in assessing lipid metabolism disorders and identifying tumor cell differentiation. A fluorine-substituted PPAR γ ligand from tyrosine-benzophenone class, compound 1, has a very high affinity for PPAR γ receptor ($K_i = 0.14$ nM). To develop this compound as a PPAR γ PET imaging agent, we investigated synthetic routes suitable for its labeling with the short-lived PET radionuclide fluorine-18 ($t_{1/2} = 110$ min). To obtain the high specific activity material needed for receptor imaging with this isotope, reactions need to proceed efficiently, within a short time, starting from fluoride ion at the tracer level. The most promising approach involves introduction of fluorine into a suitable benzophenone precursor, followed by efficient coupling of this intermediate with the heterocyclic tyrosine component using a copper-catalyzed Ullmann-type condensation.

IT 258347-27-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and binding affinity of fluorine-substituted PPAR γ ligand as potential PET imaging agent)

RN 258347-27-2 HCAPLUS

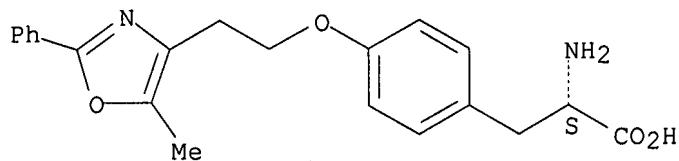
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 185679-35-0

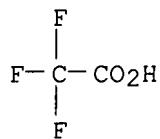
CMF C21 H22 N2 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

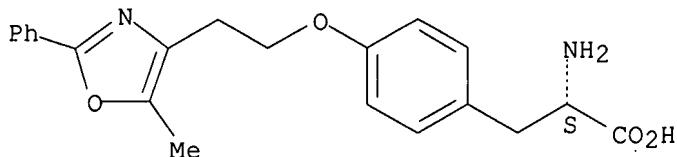
CRN 76-05-1
CMF C2 H F3 02



REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1342501 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:397748
 TITLE: Improved synthesis of a new antidiabetic agent,
 GW409544
 AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Xinbo; Lin, Cuifang; Li, Song
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmaceutical Engineering, Shenyang
 Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang, Liaoning
 Province, 110016, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Zhongguo Yaowu Huaxue Zazhi (2005), 15(3), 167-169
 CODEN: ZYHZEF; ISSN: 1005-0108
 PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yaowu Huaxue Zazhi Bianjibu
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Chinese
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:397748
 AB The synthesis of GW409544 was reported. GW409544 was synthesized by using Me 3-oxopentanoate and L-tyrosine as the starting material via nine steps, such as esterification, amino protection, bromination, cyclization, reduction, etherification, deprotection, hydrolysis, condensation and salt formation, etc. The target compound was identified by spectroscopic anal., and the overall yield was 9.3%. The preparative method of Me 2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)acetate and (S)-Me 2-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)-3-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoate [or, i.e., N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine Me ester] were improved.
 IT 185679-35-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of GW-409544 using O-[2-[methyl(phenyl)oxazolyl]ethyl]-L-tyrosine as reactant)
 RN 185679-35-0 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1016040 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424180

TITLE: Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivatives and compounds thereof

INVENTOR(S): Pospisilik, Karel; Zhu, Jie; Picha, Frantisek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synthon B.V., Neth.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

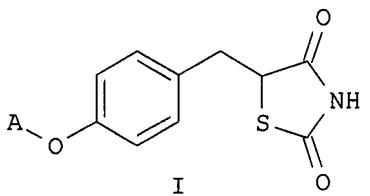
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

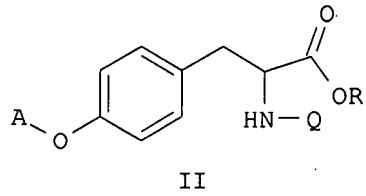
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004101560	A1	20041125	WO 2004-EP5026	20040511
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005059708	A1	20050317	US 2004-842635	20040511
EP 1622898	A1	20060208	EP 2004-732115	20040511
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1812988	A	20060802	CN 2004-80018359	20040511
JP 2007502847	T	20070215	JP 2006-529780	20040511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-469837P	P 20030513
			WO 2004-EP5026	W 20040511

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:424180

GI



I



II

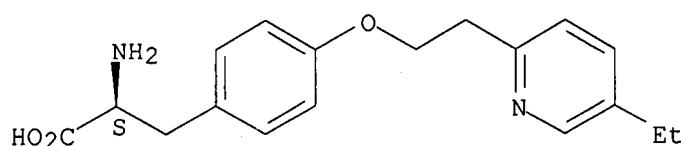
AB The invention relates processes for the synthesis of thiazolidinedione derivs. I (A is ethyl-2-pyridylethyl, [(2-pyridyl)methylamino]ethyl or [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methyl] via reactions of amino acid intermediates II (same A, R is H or alkyl, Q is H or an amine-protecting group). The synthesis of pioglitazone is illustrated. Thus, 2-amino-3-[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid, prepared by O-alkylation of L-tyrosine, underwent diazotization reaction to give the 2-bromo derivative which underwent cyclocondensation with thiourea to afford pioglitazone (isolated as the HCl salt).

IT 794591-56-3P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivs. and compds. thereof)

RN 794591-56-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

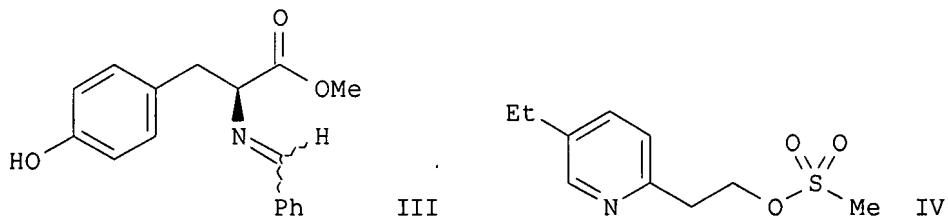
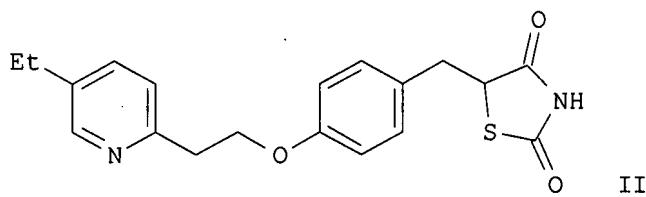
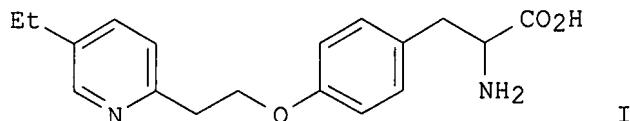


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996131 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424428
 TITLE: Intermediate compound, namely O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]tyrosine, which is used for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone, and methods for its preparation and conversion to pioglitazone
 INVENTOR(S): Duran, Lopez Ernesto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medicem, S.A., Spain
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Spanish
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099147	A1	20041118	WO 2004-ES70031	20040504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2219180	A1	20041116	ES 2003-1075	20030509

ES 2219180 B1 20060301
 CA 2525190 A1 20041118 CA 2004-2525190 20040504
 EP 1623977 A1 20060208 EP 2004-731028 20040504
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
 US 2007083050 A1 20070412 US 2006-555659 20061219
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 2003-1075 A 20030509
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:424428; MARPAT 141:424428
 GI WO 2004-ES70031 W 20040504



AB The invention relates to the novel O-substituted tyrosine derivative I, including pure or mixed enantiomers, racemates, salts, solvates, and hydrates. I and its stereoisomers and compds. are new key intermediates for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone (II). The invention also relates to a method of obtaining I from a natural product, L-tyrosine, in which the amino group, in the form of an aromatic imine group, is protected by an aldehyde or ketone. The invention further relates to a method of obtaining II from the intermediate compound I. The critical feature of the invention is protection of the tyrosine N-terminal as an imine, which allows etherification of the phenolic tyrosine OH group to occur without competing N-alkylation. Complete racemization during the process allows the more desirable racemic I to be prepared from the more readily available L-tyrosine. For instance, L-tyrosine was treated with SOC12 in refluxing MeOH to give the Me ester, which was treated with PhCHO at room temperature in CH2Cl2 to give doubly protected tyrosine III. This phenolic compound was etherified with the mesylate IV (preparation given) using K2CO3 and

Bu4N+Br- in PhMe at 70°, and the protected product was deprotected in situ first with acid (2N HCl) and then with base (50% NaOH), both at

70°, to give racemic I in 62.8% overall yield from L-tyrosine. Diazotization of the amino group in I in the presence of HBr gave the corresponding bromo compound, which was cyclized with thiourea to give the 2-imine derivative of II. Acid hydrolysis of the imine in refluxing aqueous

HC1

gave II in 40.7% yield from I. Four comparative processes for preparing I, using other standard amine protecting groups instead of a benzaldehyde imine, were examined. Overall yields of I from L-tyrosine were 24.1% for Boc, 20.7% for Cbz, 11.5% for Ac, and poor (unisolated) for EtOCO, vs. 62.8% for benzylidene.

IT 795316-22-2P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-DL-tyrosine

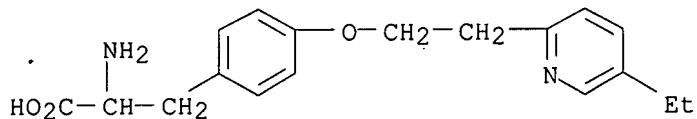
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation

of pioglitazone)

RN 795316-22-2 HCAPLUS

CN Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 794591-56-3P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine

795316-27-7P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-D-tyrosine

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

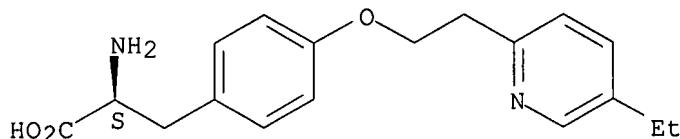
(target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation

of pioglitazone)

RN 794591-56-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

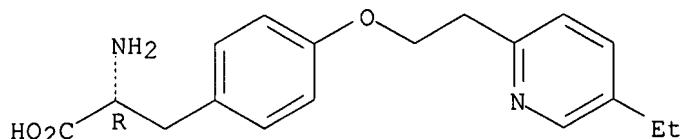
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 795316-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN D-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT:

5

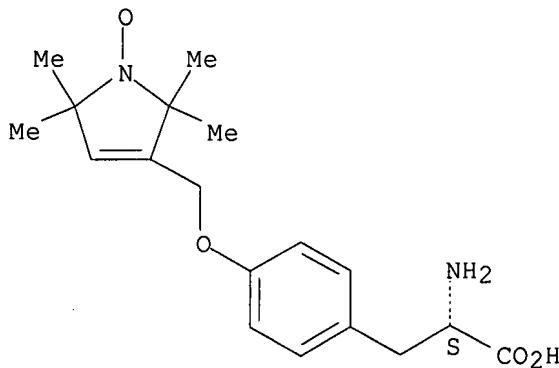
THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Updated Search

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:459234 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:153305
TITLE: Site-Specific Insertion of Spin-Labeled L-Amino Acids
in Xenopus Oocytes
AUTHOR(S): Shafer, Aaron M.; Kalai, Tamas; Liu, Sarah Qiao Bin;
Hideg, Kalman; Voss, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biological Chemistry, University of
California, Davis, CA, 95616, USA
SOURCE: Biochemistry (2004), 43(26), 8470-8482
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:153305
AB Site-specific insertion of modified amino acids in proteins expressed in living cells is an emerging field holding great promise for elucidating protein structure-function relationships, expression levels, localization, and activation states in a complex milieu. To evaluate the efficiency of amino acids modified to carry either a nitroxide spin probe or a fluorescence probe, we have developed a screen using the levels of functional luciferase protein expressed in Xenopus oocytes. Natural and modified amino acids were targeted to position 14 in firefly luciferase using an amber mutation or introducing the four-codon nucleotide GGGU. Using the amber stop codon, the incorporation efficiencies of injected tRNA charged with the native phenylalanine residue, a fluorescent NBD-alanine, or nitroxide-labeled cysteine and tyrosine amino acids ranged from 1% to 18%. While the NBD-amino acid derivative gave higher incorporation levels, the EPR signals from the spin-labeled amino acids allow for the direct assessment of aminoacylation extent and stability. Applying the four-base codon for the first time in Xenopus oocytes, we found the incorporation efficiencies were significantly lowered compared to results using the three-base amber codon. The studies presented here provide quant. assessment of protein expression levels when using nonsense suppression to site-specifically label proteins with spectroscopic probes in oocytes. Finally, the effect of a 77-base RNA aptamer known to inhibit the eucaryotic release factor of protein synthesis was tested for its influence on nonsense incorporation in Xenopus oocytes. The combination of A34 and charged suppressor tRNA produced a 3-fold increase in the expressed TAG14-luciferase level, compared to the use of charged suppressor tRNA alone.
IT 729580-43-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(site-specific insertion of spin-labeled L-amino acids in Xenopus oocytes)
RN 729580-43-2 HCPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrol-1-ylxy, 3-[[4-[(2S)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]phenoxy]methyl]-2,5-dihydro-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

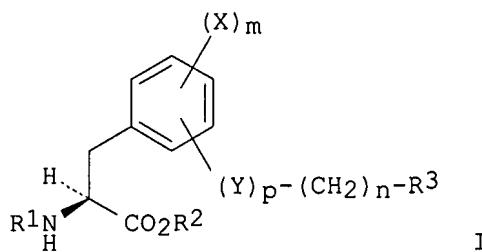
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:633643 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:180343
 TITLE: Preparation of aromatic amino acid derivatives as anticancer agents
 INVENTOR(S): Endo, Hitoshi; Kanai, Yoshikatsu; Tsujihara, Kenji; Saito, Kunio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003066574	A1	20030814	WO 2003-JP1081	20030203
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2475434	A1	20030814	CA 2003-2475434	20030203
AU 2003208105	A1	20030902	AU 2003-208105	20030203
EP 1481965	A1	20041201	EP 2003-703151	20030203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2005119256	A1	20050602	US 2003-503125	20030203
CN 1630632	A	20050622	CN 2003-803549	20030203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-31216	A 20020207
			WO 2003-JP1081	W 20030203
OTHER SOURCE(S): GI		MARPAT 139:180343		



AB Aromatic amino acid derivs. represented by the following general formula (I) or pharmacol. acceptable salts thereof [wherein R1 represents hydrogen or an amino-protecting group; R2 represents hydrogen, alkylaralkyl or aryl; R3 represents (1) halogeno, (2) aroylamino, (3) Ph substituted by lower alkyl, Ph, phenoxy, etc., (4) naphthyl or tetrahydronaphthyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, lower alkoxy or di(lower alkyl)amino, (5) an N-, O- and/or S-containing unsatd. monocyclic heterocycle group substituted by lower alkyl, Ph, naphthyl or tetrahydroquinolyl, or (6) an N-, O- and/or S-containing fused heterocycle group, which may be unsatd. or partly saturated, optionally substituted by oxo, carboxy, amino, lower alkyl, etc.; X represents halogeno, alkyl or alkoxy; Y represents oxygen or nitrogen; p is 0 or 1; m is 0, 1 or 2; and n is an integer of from 0 to 5] are prepared. These compds. inhibit a transporter (LAT1) of essential amino acids which are one of the main nutrients for cancer cells and induce depletion of the essential amino acids in the cancer cells, thereby inhibit the proliferation of the cancer cells. Thus, 0.2 mL pyridine was added to a suspension of N-trifluoroacetyl-3-hydroxy-L-phenylalanine Et ester 159, 2-naphthaleneboronic acid 186, mol. sieve 4A 204, and Cu(OAc)2 153 mg in 7 mL CH2Cl2, stirred at room temperature for 16 h in air to give, after workup

and

silica gel chromatog., 89% N-trifluoroacetyl-3-(2-naphthylloxy)-L-phenylalanine Et ester (II). 0.5 N aqueous NaOH was added to a solution of II (94 mg) in 2 mL THF at 5°, stirred at 5° for 69 h, acidified with 1 N aqueous HCl to pH 3-4, and filtered to give 78% 3-(2-naphthylloxy)-L-phenylalanine (III). In an assay for a LAT1 inhibitory activity, III and 3-[3-(6-dimethylaminopyridyl)phenoxy]-L-phenylalanine in vitro showed IC50 of 0.1 and 0.01 µg/mL, resp., for inhibiting the uptake of [14C]-L-tyrosine by human prostatic cancer T24 cells.

IT 579524-29-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of aromatic amino acid derivs. as anticancer agents for

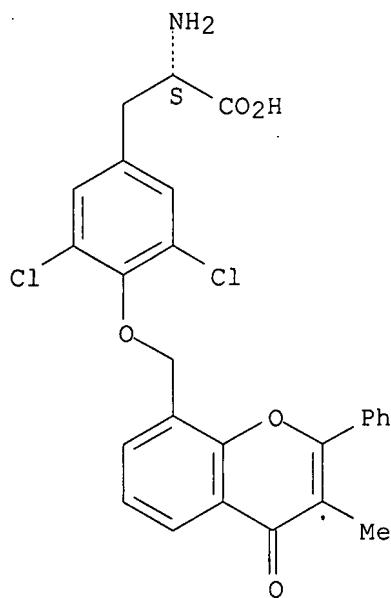
inhibiting

proliferation of cancer cells by inhibiting essential amino acid transporter (LAT1))

RN 579524-29-1 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-dichloro-O-[(3-methyl-4-oxo-2-phenyl-4H-1-benzopyran-8-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 579524-04-2P 579524-25-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

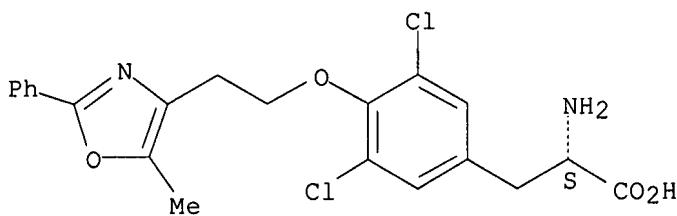
(preparation of aromatic amino acid derivs. as anticancer agents for inhibiting

proliferation of cancer cells by inhibiting essential amino acid transporter (LAT1))

RN 579524-04-2 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-dichloro-0-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

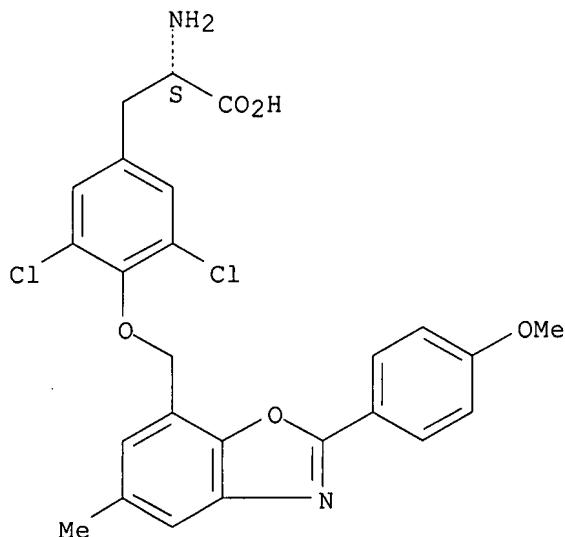
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 579524-25-7 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, 3,5-dichloro-0-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-7-benzoxazolyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888693 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:385108
 TITLE: Preparation of 2-amino-3-[3,5-dibromo-4-(3-bromobenzyl)oxy]phenylpropionic acid and related compounds as thyroid hormone receptor antagonists for cardiac and metabolic disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Malm, Johan; Brandt, Peter; Edvinsson, Karin; Ericsson, Thomas; Gordon, Sandra
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Karo Bio AB, Swed.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092550	A1	20021121	WO 2002-EP4193	20020415
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2446747	A1	20021121	CA 2002-2446747	20020415
AU 2002310850	A1	20021125	AU 2002-310850	20020415
EP 1387825	A1	20040211	EP 2002-735262	20020415
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1509267	A	20040630	CN 2002-809941	20020415
JP 2004533450	T	20041104	JP 2002-589436	20020415
US 2004220147	A1	20041104	US 2004-477676	20040610

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 2001-11861

A 20010515

WO 2002-EP4193

W 20020415

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:385108

AB Compds. 3,5,4-R2,R3(R1CH2O)C6H2(CH2)nCHR4R5 [I; R1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl or cycloalkyl; R2, R3 = Cl, Br, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl; R4 = halo, OH, SH, NH2, alkylamino; R5 = CO2H, PO3H2, P(O)(OH)NH2, SO3H, COCO2H, CONHOH; n = 1 or 2], including all possible stereoisomers, prodrug esters, and radioactive forms, were prepared as thyroid receptor ligands, preferably antagonists, for the treatment of cardiac arrhythmias, thyrotoxicosis, subclin. hyperthyroidism, and liver diseases. Thus, the title acid was prepared from Boc-Tyr-OMe (Boc = tert-butoxycarbonyl) by bromination, etherification with 3-bromobenzyl bromide, and deprotection using TFA. I exhibited binding affinities to the thyroid hormone receptor α (ThRa) in the range of 100 nM to 10,000 nM. Compds. I exhibited binding affinities to the ThRa receptor in the range of 10 nM to 10,000 nM.

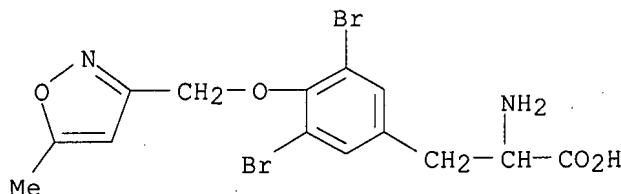
IT 475999-32-7P 475999-41-8P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of amino[(benzyloxy)phenyl]propionic acid derivs. and related compds. as thyroid hormone receptor antagonists for cardiac and metabolic disorders)

RN 475999-32-7 HCPLUS

CN Tyrosine, 3,5-dibromo-O-[(5-methyl-3-isoxazolyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



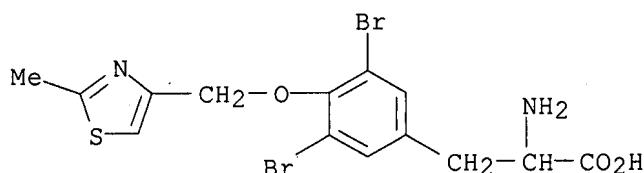
RN 475999-41-8 HCPLUS

CN Tyrosine, 3,5-dibromo-O-[(2-methyl-4-thiazolyl)methyl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 475999-40-7

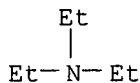
CMF C14 H14 Br2 N2 O3 S



CM 2

CRN 121-44-8

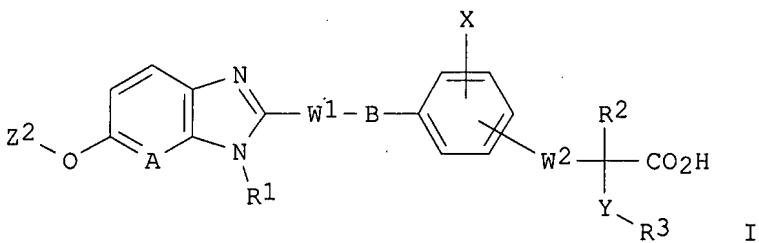
CMF C6 H15 N



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:516372 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:78955
 TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazole- α -substituted carboxylic acid derivatives for prevention and/or treatment of diseases such as diabetes
 INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Takashi; Wada, Kunio; Oguchi, Minoru; Honma, Hidehito; Fujiwara, Toshihiko; Iwabuchi, Haruo
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 93 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002193948	A	20020710	JP 2001-308762	20011004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-307158	A 20001006
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	137:78955		
GI				



AB Disclosed are insulin-resistance improving agents, blood sugar-lowering agents, immune regulating agents, aldose reductase-inhibitors, 5-lipoxygenase-inhibitors, lipid peroxide formation-suppressing agents, peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR)-activating agents leukotriene antagonists, fat cell-formation promoters, and calcium antagonists containing the title compds. [I; R1, R2, R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, (un)substituted C7-16, C1-6 alkylsulfonyl, C1-6 haloalkylsulfonyl, (un)substituted C6-10 arylsulfonyl, C7-16 aralkylsulfonyl; A = N, CH; B = O, S; W1 = C1-6 alkylene; W2 = single bond, C1-8 alkylene; X = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 haloalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, halo, HO, cyano, NO₂, C3-10 cycloalkyl, (un)substituted C6-10 aryl, (un)substituted C7-16 aralkyl, C1-7 aliphatic acyl, C4-11 cycloalkylcarbonyl, (un)substituted C7-11 arylcarbonyl, C8-17 aralkylcarbonyl, (un)substituted monocyclic heterocyclylcarbonyl, CONH₂, (un)substituted C7-11 arylaminocarbonyl, (un)substituted NH₂; Y = O, S(O)_p (p = 0-2); Z2 = (un)substituted saturated heterocyclyl or C6-10 aryl] or pharmacol. acceptable

salts as the active ingredients. They are useful for the prevention and/or treatment of diabetes, impaired glucose tolerance, neurosis, cataract, coronary artery disease, and gestational diabetes. Thus, a solution of 3-[4-[[[4-(adamantan-1-yl)phenoxy]-2-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-N-methylamino)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]methoxy]phenyl]-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)propionic acid Me ester in 4 N HCl/dioxane was stirred at room temperature for 1 h to give

3-[4-[6-[4-(adamantan-1-yl)phenoxy]-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethoxy]phenyl]-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)propionic acid Me ester which was stirred with a mixture of 2 n aqueous NaOH and methanol at room temperature for 2 h, treated with THF, stirred for 4 h, poured into water, and neutralized with HCl and aqueous NaHCO₃ to give 3-[4-[6-[4-(adamantan-1-yl)phenoxy]-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]methoxy]phenyl]-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)propionic acid (II). When a feed containing 0.01% II was fed to diabetic KK mice for 3 days, blood sugar level was lowered by 58.5%. A capsule, a tablet, and a granule formulation containing II were prepared

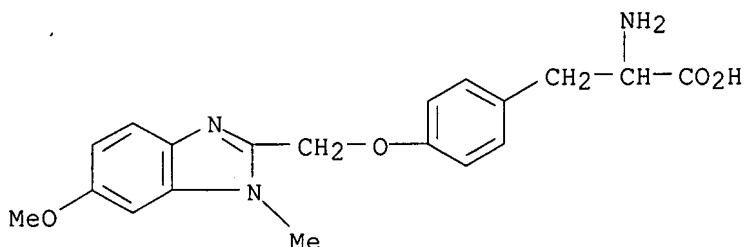
IT 440355-09-9P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of benzimidazole- α -substituted carboxylic acid derivs. for prevention and/or treatment of diseases such as diabetes and impaired glucose tolerance)

RN 440355-09-9 HCPLUS

CN Tyrosine, O-[(6-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:629484 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:6304

TITLE: The synthesis of GW710936X to support the development of potent PPAR γ agonists

AUTHOR(S): Reynolds, D. J.; Hermitage, S. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Development Division, Medicines Research Centre, GlaxoSmithKline Research and Development, Hertfordshire, SG1 2NY, UK

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2001), 57(36), 7765-7770
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

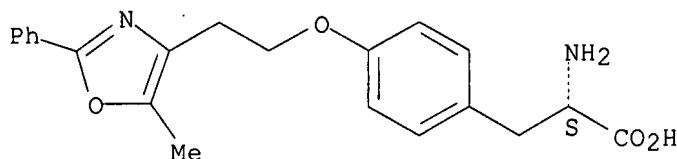
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:6304

AB (2S)-[(2-benzoyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoic acid (GW710936X) has been synthesized from

N-Cbz-L-tyrosine Me ester utilizing a copper(I)-catalyzed N-arylation as the key coupling step. The synthetic route was designed to be convergent and to facilitate ease of isolation of the unstable product that had proven to be unobtainable by concentration of exts. from biol. assays.

IT 185679-35-0P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of GW710936X to support the development of potent PPAR γ agonists)
 RN 185679-35-0 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:581856 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:152795
 TITLE: Process for synthesis of oxazolethoxyphenylpropanoic acid derivative for use as NIDDM medicament
 INVENTOR(S): Davis, Roman; Kennedy, Andrew
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

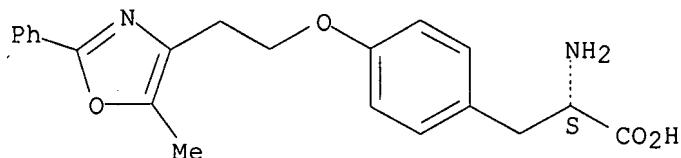
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001057001	A1	20010809	WO 2001-EP1041	20010201
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 2000-2667 A 20000204
 AB Process for synthesis of calcium salt of (2S)-2-[(Z)-1-methyl-3-oxo-3-phenyl-1-propenyl]amino)-3-{4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl}propanoic acid and physiol. acceptable solvates thereof, useful as NIDDM medicament is disclosed.

IT 353239-35-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of oxazolethoxyphenylpropanoic acid derivative for NIDDM

medicament)
RN 353239-35-7 HCPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]-, monohydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

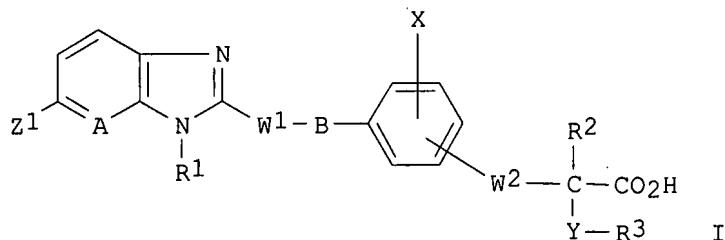
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:725618 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:281783
TITLE: Preparation of benzimidazolylalkoxyphenylalkanoic acid derivatives for the treatment of diabetes and other diseases
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Takashi; Wada, Kunio; Oguchi, Minoru; Honma, Hidehito; Fujiwara, Toshihiko; Iwabuchi, Haruo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sankyo Company, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 235 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000059889	A1	20001012	WO 2000-JP2215	20000406
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, ID, IL, IN, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RU, TR, US, ZA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2369871	A1	20001012	CA 2000-2369871	20000406
JP 2001097955	A	20010410	JP 2000-104701	20000406
EP 1167357	A1	20020102	EP 2000-915361	20000406
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
TR 200102908	T2	20020422	TR 2001-2908	20000406
BR 2000009593	A	20020618	BR 2000-9593	20000406
HU 200200895	A2	20021128	HU 2002-895	20000406
AU 760163	B2	20030508	AU 2000-36707	20000406
NZ 514661	A	20030630	NZ 2000-514661	20000406
RU 2219172	C2	20031220	RU 2001-127083	20000406
IN 2001KN01023	A	20050311	IN 2001-KN1023	20011001
ZA 2001008168	A	20030218	ZA 2001-8168	20011004
NO 2001004849	A	20011127	NO 2001-4849	20011005
MX 2001PA10109	A	20020604	MX 2001-PA10109	20011005
US 2003069294	A1	20030410	US 2001-972206	20011005

US 6596751	B2	20030722	US 2003-376942	20030228
US 2004002512	A1	20040101	JP 1999-99286	A 19990406
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-215141	A 19990729
			WO 2000-JP2215	W 20000406
			US 2001-972206	A3 20011005

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:281783
GI



AB The title compds. I [R1 is alkyl or the like; R2 is hydrogen or the like; R3 is hydrogen or the like; A is CH or the like; B is oxygen or the like; W1 is C1-C8 alkylene; W2 is a single bond or C1-C8 alkylene; X is hydrogen or the like; Y is oxygen or the like; and Z1 is alkoxy or the like] are prepared Feed containing 0.01%

3-[4-[6-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenylthio)-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethoxy]phenyl]-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)propionic acid decreased blood sugar in diabetic mice by 40.8%. Formulations are given.

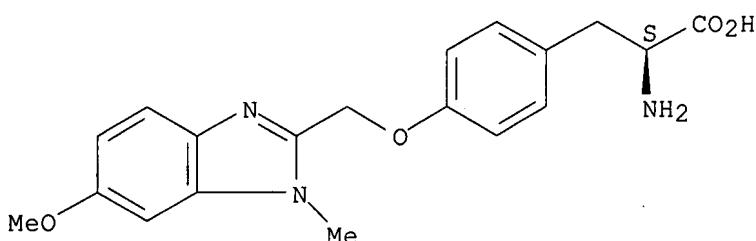
IT 299175-43-2P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of benzimidazolylalkoxyphenylalkanoic acid derivs. for treatment of diabetes and other diseases)

RN 299175-43-2 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(6-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 2 HCl

IT 299176-09-3

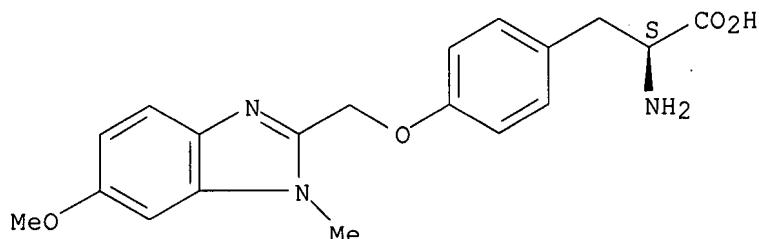
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of benzimidazolylalkoxyphenylalkanoic acid derivs. for

treatment of diabetes and other diseases)

RN 299176-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(6-methoxy-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)methyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:117035 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:151814

TITLE: Preparation of substituted oxazoles and thiazoles as hPPAR gamma and hPPAR alpha activators

INVENTOR(S): Collins, Jon Loren; Dezube, Milana; Oplinger, Jeffrey Alan; Willson, Timothy Mark

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

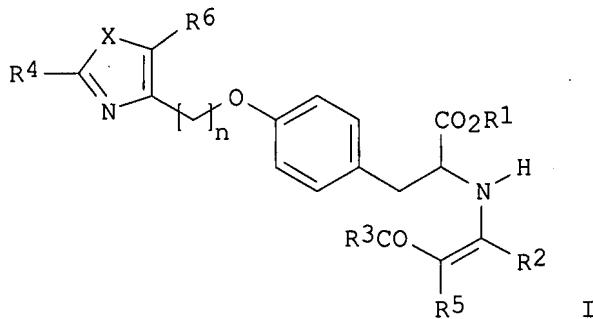
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008002	A1	20000217	WO 1999-EP5666	19990805
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2339773	A1	20000217	CA 1999-2339773	19990805
AU 9957310	A	20000228	AU 1999-57310	19990805
EP 1102757	A1	20010530	EP 1999-944335	19990805
EP 1102757	B1	20040414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200100372	T2	20010921	TR 2001-200100372	19990805
BR 9912866	A	20011030	BR 1999-12866	19990805
HU 200103469	A2	20020128	HU 2001-3469	19990805
EE 200100074	A	20020617	EE 2001-74	19990805
AT 264313	T	20040415	AT 1999-944335	19990805
ES 2220110	T3	20041201	ES 1999-944335	19990805
ZA 2001000983	A	20020305	ZA 2001-983	20010205
NO 2001000628	A	20010406	NO 2001-628	20010206

MX 2001PA01419	A 20010930	MX 2001-PA1419	20010207
HR 200100095	A1 20020228	HR 2001-95	20010207
US 6498174	B1 20021224	US 2001-762445	20010222
IN 2001KN00166	A 20050311	IN 2001-KN166	20010313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		GB 1998-17118	A 19980807
		WO 1999-EP5666	W 19990805

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:151814
GI



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl; R3 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted 5-6 membered heterocyclyl containing at least one O, N or S atom, Ph; R5 = H, halo, alkyl, haloalkyl; R6 = H, alkyl; X = O, S; n = 1-3], which are dual activators of hPPAR γ and hPPAR α , were prepared. Thus, refluxing a suspension of (2S)-2-amino-3-{4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-1,3-oxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl}propanoic acid (preparation given) and benzoylacetone in MeOH and trimethylorthoformate afforded 43% (2S)-(Z)-I [R1 = H; R2 = Me; R3 = Ph; R4 = Ph; R5 = H; R6 = Me; X = O; n = 2] which showed 39% glucose reduction in rats.

IT 258347-27-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted oxazoles and thiazoles as hPPAR gamma and hPPAR alpha activators)

RN 258347-27-2 HCPLUS

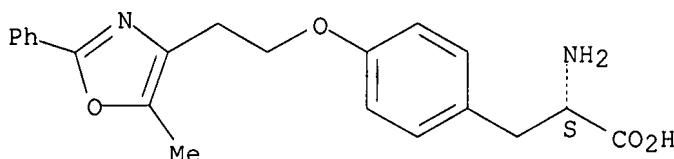
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]-, 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 185679-35-0

CMF C21 H22 N2 O4

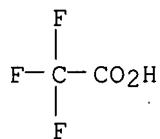
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

CMF C2 H F3 O2



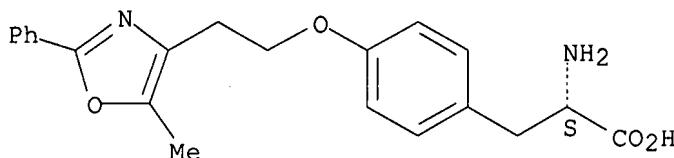
IT 185679-35-0P 258346-81-5P 258346-84-8P
258346-85-9P 258346-86-0P 258346-87-1P
258346-88-2P 258346-89-3P 258346-91-7P
258346-92-8P 258346-94-0P 258346-96-2P
258346-98-4P 258347-07-8P 258347-09-0P
258347-11-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted oxazoles and thiazoles as hPPAR gamma and hPPAR alpha activators)

RN 185679-35-0 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

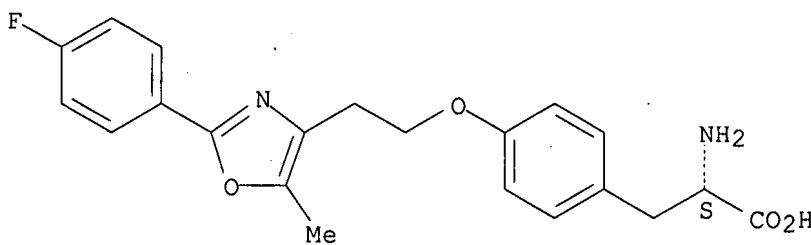
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-81-5 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

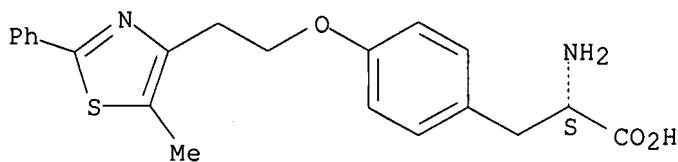
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-84-8 HCPLUS

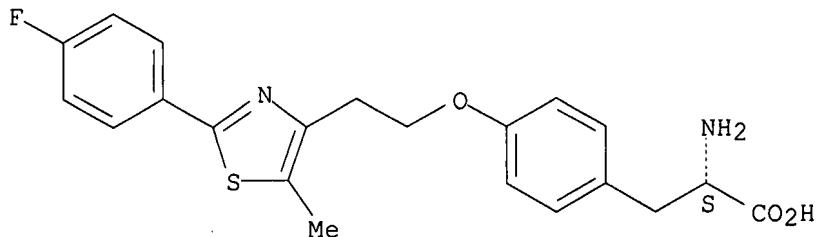
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-thiazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



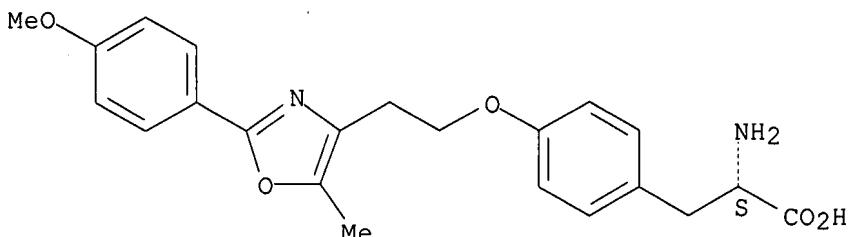
RN 258346-85-9 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[2-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-thiazolyl]ethyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



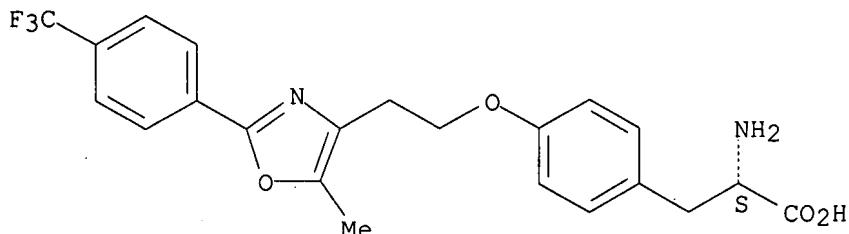
RN 258346-86-0 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-4-oxazolyl]ethyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-87-1 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[5-methyl-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-oxazolyl]ethyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

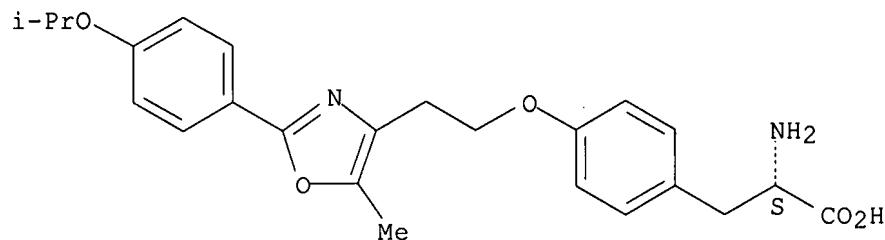


RN 258346-88-2 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[5-methyl-2-[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-4-oxazolyl]ethyl]-

Updated Search

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

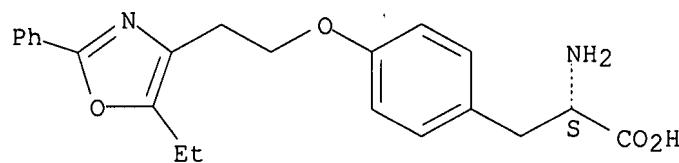
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-89-3 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

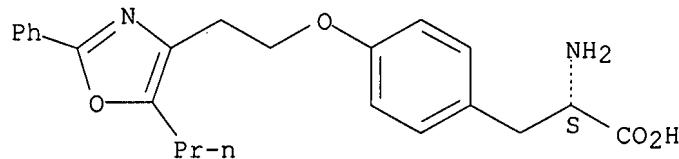
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-91-7 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(2-phenyl-5-propyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

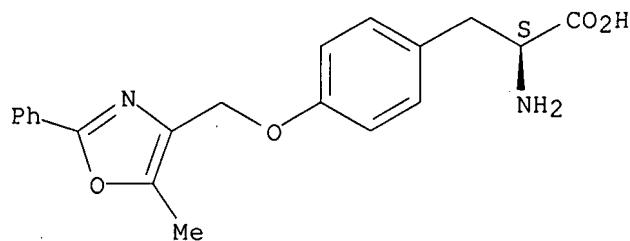
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-92-8 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

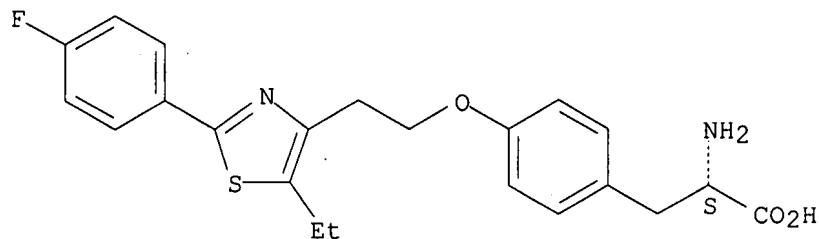


RN 258346-94-0 HCPLUS

Updated Search

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[5-ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-thiazolyl]ethyl]- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

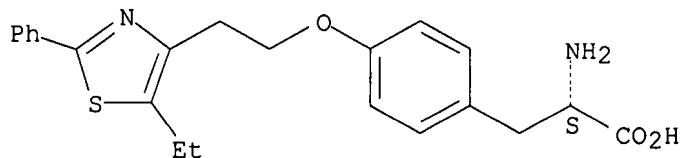
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-96-2 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-phenyl-4-thiazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

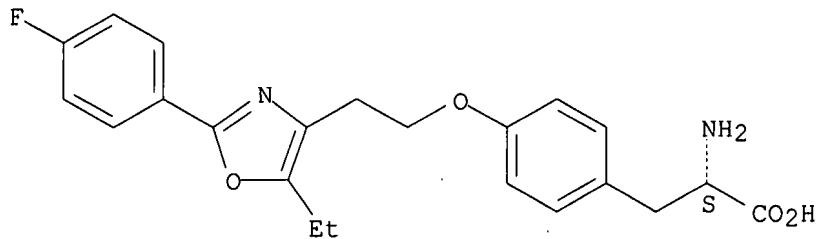
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258346-98-4 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-[5-ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

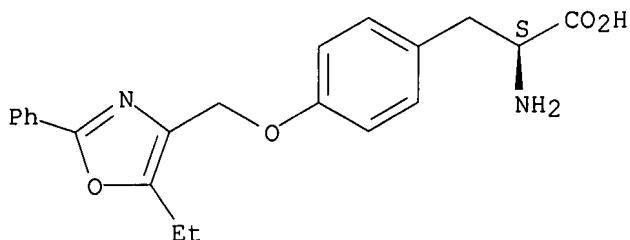
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258347-07-8 HCPLUS

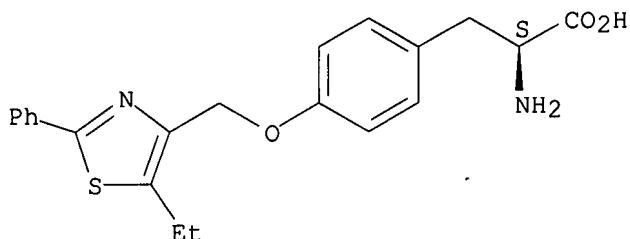
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(5-ethyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



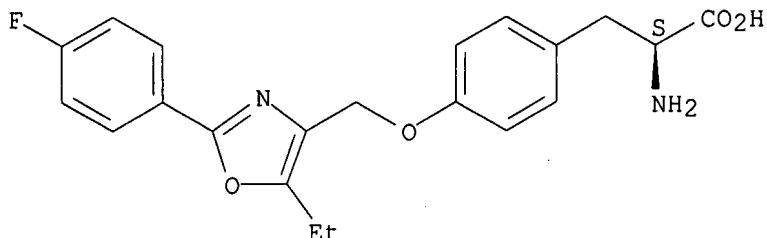
RN 258347-09-0 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(5-ethyl-2-phenyl-4-thiazolyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 258347-11-4 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(5-ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-oxazolyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

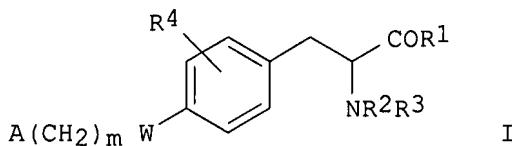


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:77060 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:89361
 TITLE: Preparation of (oxazolyl)alkoxyphenylpropionic acid
 derivatives as hypoglycemics and hypolipemics
 INVENTOR(S): Takeno, Hidekazu; Ikemoto, Tomoyuki; Saitoh, Isao;
 Watanabe, Kazuhiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9638415	A1	19961205	WO 1996-JP1380	19960524
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
JP 08325263	A	19961210	JP 1995-133460	19950531
AU 9657791	A	19961218	AU 1996-57791	19960524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-133460	A 19950531
			WO 1996-JP1380	W 19960524
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 126:89361		
GI				



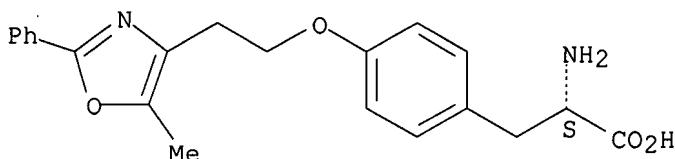
AB The title compds. I [A represents a nitrogenous heterocycle; W represents oxygen or carbonyl; R1 represents hydroxy, an ester residue or a substituted imide group; and R2 and R3 represent each hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, alkanoyl, benzoyl, etc.; R4 = H, nitro, etc.; m = 0 - 2] are prepared. The title compds. at 10 mg/kg gave 32 to 54% decrease of blood glucose in diabetic mice.

IT 185679-35-0P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of (oxazolyl)alkoxyphenylpropionic acid derivs. as hypoglycemics and hypolipemics)

RN 185679-35-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L4 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:13648 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:13648

TITLE: Chemical and biochemical properties of p-cresol methylhydroxylase

AUTHOR(S): McIntire, William S.; Hopper, D. J.; Edmondson, D. E.; Singer, Thomas P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Div., VA Med. Cent., San Francisco, CA, USA
SOURCE: Developments in Biochemistry (1982), 21(Flavins
Flavoproteins), 483-7
CODEN: DEBIDR; ISSN: 0165-1714

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Flavin peptides (generated by peptic digestion) were isolated from p-cresol methylhydroxylases (I) from several *Pseudomonas putida* strains and characterized. Peptide sequencing revealed N-dansyl-tyrosine as the N-terminal amino acid derivative. Apparently, the phenolic O of the tyrosine residue is blocked by the flavin. The flavin was associated with tyrosine with a molar ratio of 1:1. The putative 8 α -tyrosylflavin peptide was synthesized in its riboflavin form and judged identical with the isolated aminoacyl riboflavin (the flavin occurs naturally as FAD in I). Reduction of the 8 α -O-tyrosylflavin by Na₂S₂O₄, followed by reoxidation, resulted in the release of tyrosine. In I, tyrosine was not released by reduction-oxidation, indicating the stabilization of the tyrosine-flavin linkage.

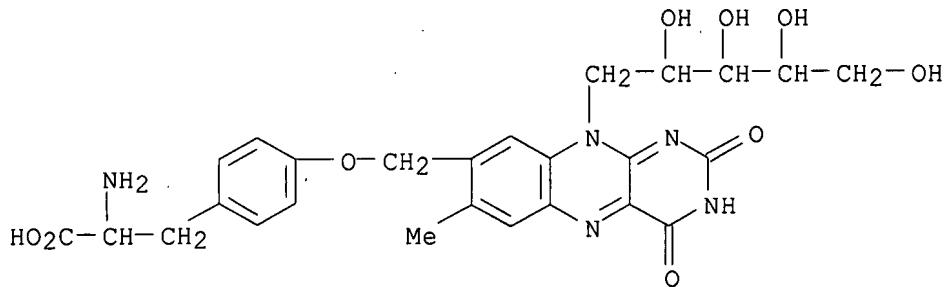
in the holoenzyme. Titration with p-cresol gave virtually the same results. As the substrate donates electrons (e⁻) in pairs but I accepts 3 e⁻, interenzymic e⁻ transfer might be implicated.

IT 38065-74-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as cresol methylhydroxylase aminoacyl-flavin model)

RN 38065-74-6 HCAPLUS

CN Riboflavin, α 8-[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

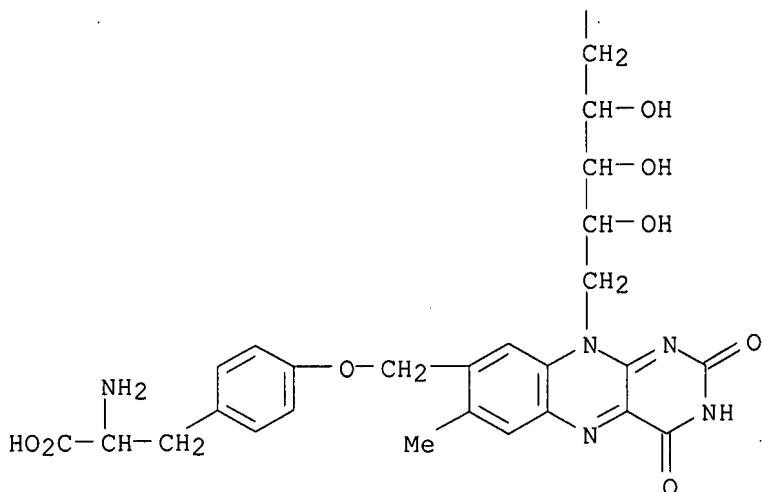
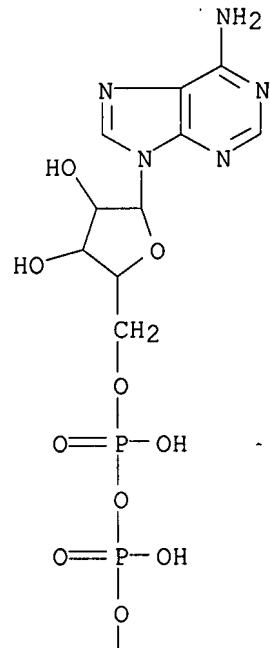


IT 74850-08-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in cresol methylhydroxylase of *Pseudomonas putida*)

RN 74850-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN Riboflavin 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), α 8-[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, P'→5'-ester with adenosine, (S)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:420324 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:20324

TITLE: 8α-(O-Tyrosyl)flavin adenine dinucleotide, the prosthetic group of bacterial p-cresol methylhydroxylase

AUTHOR(S): McIntire, William; Edmondson, Dale E.; Hopper, David J.; Singer, Thomas P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Div., VA Med. Cent., San Francisco, CA,

94121, USA

SOURCE: Biochemistry (1981), 20(11), 3068-75
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB 8 α (O-Tyrosyl)riboflavin (I) has been synthesized by condensation of the Cu(II) complex of L-tyrosine with 8 α -bromotetraacetylriboflavin. The structure of I was proven by absorption and 1H NMR spectroscopy and by chemical degradation, which yielded 1 mol tyrosine/mol flavin. I comigrated

with

the (aminoacyl)riboflavin isolated from the p-cresol methylhydroxylase (II) of *Pseudomonas putida*, and both showed identical absorption and fluorescence spectral properties. I as well as the flavin-containing decapeptide from II undergoes reductive cleavage to form riboflavin and FAD, resp., on anaerobic treatment with dithionite. In contrast, native II, on reduction with dithionite, yields a reduced flavin via a red (anionic) flavosemiquinone intermediate, which remains covalently bound to the protein even under denaturing conditions. I bound to apoflavodoxin is also not cleaved on reduction with dithionite, but, instead, a blue (neutral) semiquinone of I is generated, which is resistant to further reduction with dithionite. Three II activities, isolated from different strains of *Pseudomonas putida*, differing in mol. weight and K_m values for substrates, contain the same peptide at the flavin site. These data provide definitive proof for the existence of I in nature.

IT 74850-08-1

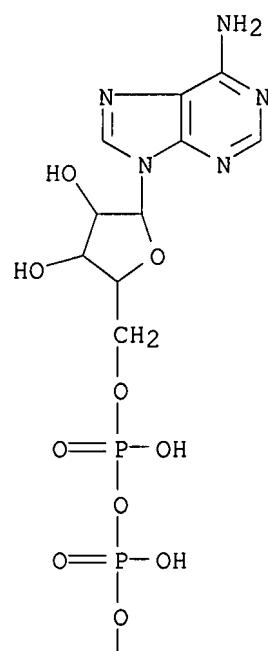
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

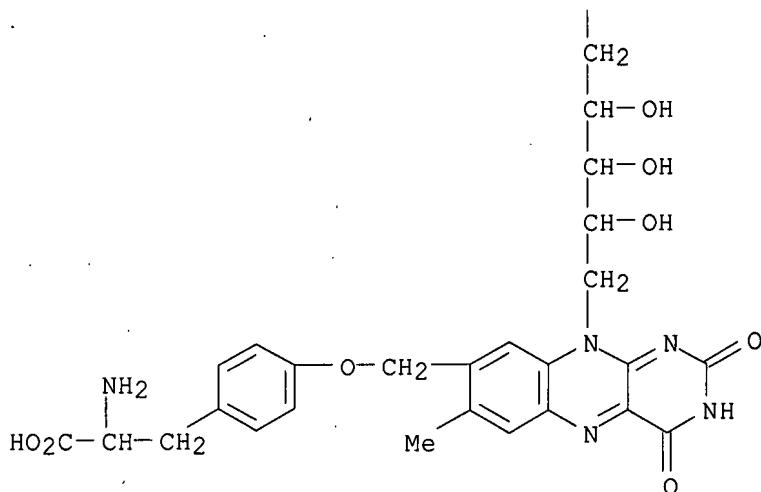
(as p-cresol methylhydroxylase prosthetic group)

BN 74850-08-1 HCAPLUS

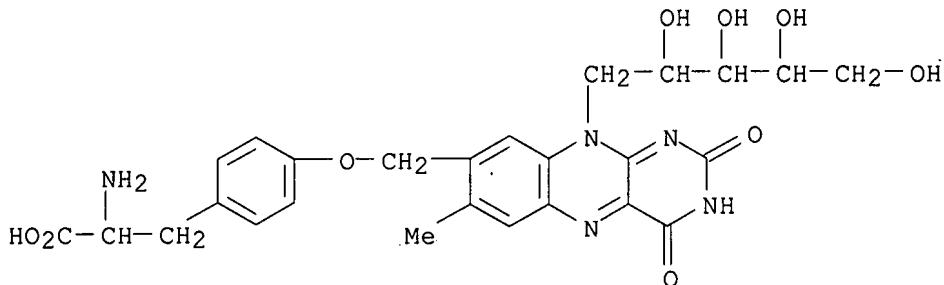
74050-08-1 RIBOFLAVIN
CN Riboflavin 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), α 8-[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, P' \rightarrow 5'-ester with adenosine, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





IT 38065-74-6P
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation and properties of)
 RN 38065-74-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Riboflavin, α 8-[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:527842 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:127842
 TITLE: 8 α -O-tyrosyl-FAD: a new form of covalently
 bound flavin from p-cresol methylhydroxylase
 McIntire, William; Edmondson, Dale E.; Singer, Thomas
 P.; Hopper, David J.
 AUTHOR(S):
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Div., VA Med. Cent., San Francisco, CA,
 94121, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1980), 255(14),
 6553-5
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB p-Cresol methylhydroxylase from *Pseudomonas putida* contains covalently
 bound flavin and a type c cytochrome. A flavin undecapeptide was isolated
 from peptic digests of the protein which shows the typical 3-banded

spectrum of flavins with the 2nd absorption peak shifted hypsochromically to 360 nm, indicating substitution at position 8 α . Aminopeptidase digestion gave an aminoacyl flavin, with a further shift of the 2nd band to 352 nm at neutral pH. The dinucleotide nature of the flavin was indicated by a major change in mobility in TLC on treatment of the peptide with nucleotide pyrophosphatase and a further change on subsequent dephosphorylation with alkaline phosphatase. The fluorescence of the peptide is trivial, but oxidation with performic acid at 0 and 40° for 1 h increased it to apprx. 10 and 35% of that of riboflavin, resp. Despite this indication that the compound may be a flavin thioether, no cysteine was detected in the peptide. The performic acid-oxidized flavin peptide showed no pH dependence of the fluorescence in the range pH 3.2-7, and, in accord with this, no histidine was present in hydrolyzates. The flavin was identified as 8 α -O-tyrosylriboflavin on the basis of the following evidence: dansylation of the flavin and acid hydrolysis yielded N-dansyltyrosine, instead of the expected O-dansyl or N,O-dansyltyrosine. Brief hydrolysis of the flavin peptide with aminopeptidase M gave an aminoacyl flavin which contained riboflavin and tyrosine in equal amts. 8 α -O-Tyrosyl-FAD is the N-terminal residue of the peptide. Noncovalent interaction between the flavin and this tyrosine, as well as a tryptophan residue, seems responsible for the virtually complete quenching of the fluorescence.

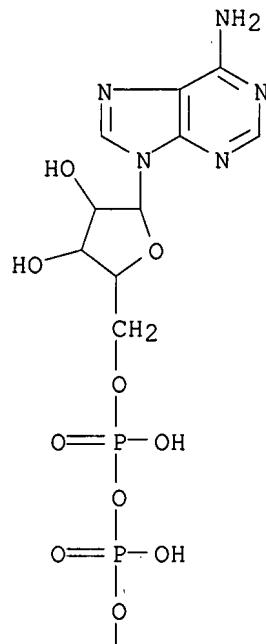
IT 74850-08-1

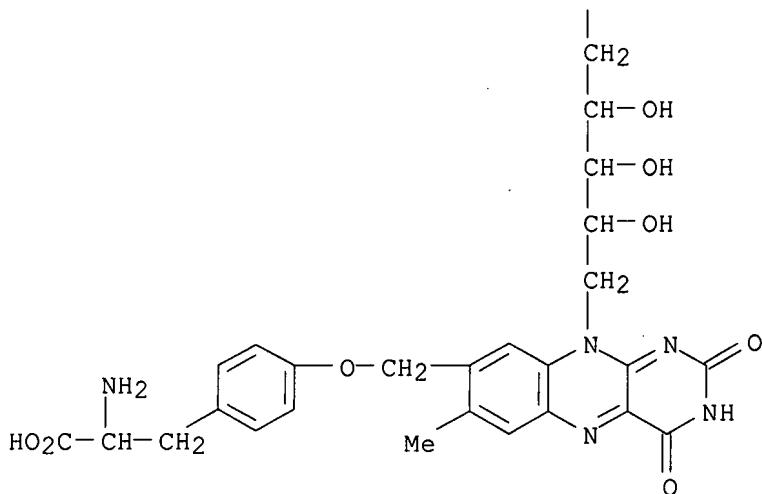
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as cresol 4-methylhydroxylase prosthetic group)

RN 74850-08-1 HCAPLUS

CN Riboflavin 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), α 8-[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, P'→5'-ester with adenosine, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





L4 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:448772 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:48772

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of 8 α -substituted riboflavines of biological importance

AUTHOR(S): Kenney, William C.; Walker, Wolfram H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mol. Biol. Div., Veterans Adm. Hosp., San Francisco, CA, USA

SOURCE: FEBS Letters (1972), 20(3), 297-301
CODEN: FEBBLA; ISSN: 0014-5793

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

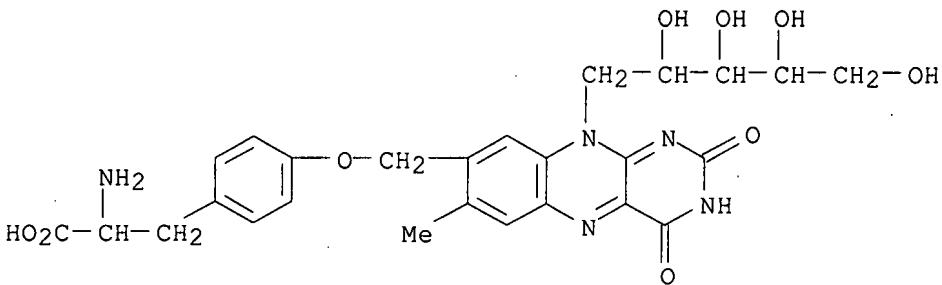
AB 8 α -Substituted riboflavines (I, II, III, and IV) were prepared. Thus, 8 α -bromotetraacetylriboflavine (V) was reacted with α -(N-benzoyl)-L-lysine amide acetate in DMF to give a product which on hydrolysis gave 8 α -(N ϵ -lysyl)riboflavine (I). Similarly prepared were 8 α -(O-tyrosyl)riboflavine (II) and 8 α -sulforiboflavine (III). The carboxylic acid (IV) was obtained from V by performic acid oxidation. Properties of I, II, III, and IV are compared with those of some other 8 α -substituted riboflavines.

IT 38065-74-6P 38065-77-9P

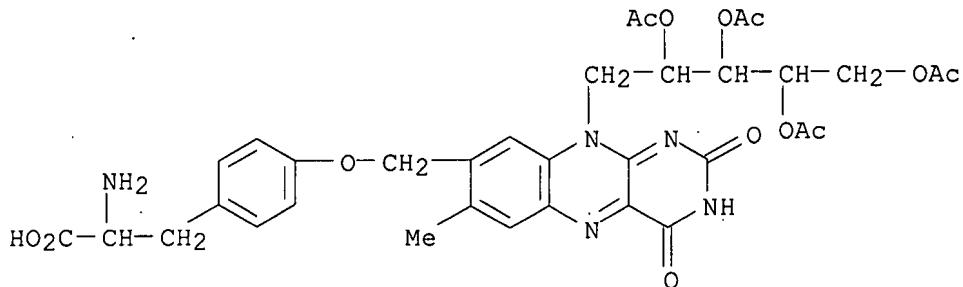
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 38065-74-6 HCPLUS

CN Riboflavin, α 8-[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38065-77-9 HCAPLUS
CN Riboflavin, α -[4-(2-amino-2-carboxyethyl)phenoxy]-, 2',3',4',5'-tetraacetate, (S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> file caold		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	125.99	301.45
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-13.26	-13.26

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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

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This file supports REGISTRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:58:30 ON 24 SEP 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:58:36 ON 24 SEP 2007
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 2 S L1
L3 35 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007
L4 17 S L3
L5 0 S L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU

Updated Search

L6 O S L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU
L7 O S L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU
L8 O S L4 AND KANEKO, T?/AU
L9 O S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L10 32 S 4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L11 O S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L12 O S L4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L13 O S L4 AND PRASAD, J?/AU

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:11:39 ON 24 SEP 2007

=> s 13
L14 O L3

=> file reg
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ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.45 301.90

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -13.26

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Documents and Settings\brobinson1\My
Documents\stnweb\Queries\awawer.str

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 115
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:17:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 44624 TO ITERATE

4.5% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.11

Updated Search

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 879867 TO 905093
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 37042 TO 42388

L16 50 SEA SSS SAM L15

=> s 116 full
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DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
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100.0% PROCESSED 892167 ITERATIONS 42185 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.09

L17 42185 SEA SSS FUL L15

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 176.60 478.50
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -13.26

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Sep 2007 (20070923/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 117/rct
23770 L17
3017608 RCT/RL
L18 5073 L17/RCT
(L17 (L) RCT/RL)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:58:30 ON 24 SEP 2007)

Updated Search

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:58:36 ON 24 SEP 2007

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
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L3 35 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007

L4 17 S L3
L5 0 S L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU
L6 0 S L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU
L7 0 S L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU
L8 0 S L4 AND KANEKO, T?/AU
L9 0 S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L10 32 S 4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
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FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:11:39 ON 24 SEP 2007

L14 0 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:11:45 ON 24 SEP 2007

L15 STRUCTURE uploaded
L16 50 S L15
L17 42185 S L16 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:18:23 ON 24 SEP 2007

L18 5073 S L17/RCT

=> s 118 and 14
L19 10 L18 AND L4

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.20	483.70
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-13.26

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of

experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

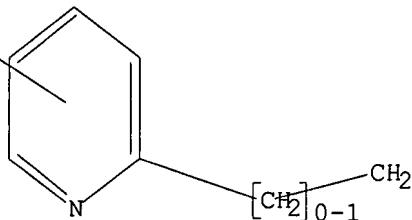
<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

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Documents\stnweb\Queries\awerth.str

L20 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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L20 HAS NO ANSWERS
L20 STR

Ak



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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BATCH **COMPLETE**
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PROJECTED ANSWERS: 42544 TO 48260

L21 50 SEA SSS SAM L20

=> s 120 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 171.65 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 934770 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 934770 ITERATIONS 46885 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.08

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FULL ESTIMATED COST ENTRY SESSION
173.45 657.15
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL

Updated Search

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

ENTRY SESSION
0.00 -13.26

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:21:33 ON 24 SEP 2007
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Sep 2007 (20070923/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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L23      6111 L22/RCT
          (L22 (L) RCT/RL)
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L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 2 S L1
L3 35 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007
L4 17 S L3
L5 0 S L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU
L6 0 S L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU
L7 0 S L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:11:45 ON 24 SEP 2007
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L16 50 S L15
L17 42185 S L16 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:18:23 ON 24 SEP 2007
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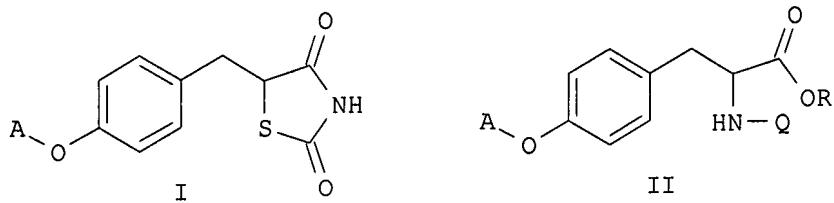
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=> s 123 and 119
 L24 3 L23 AND L19

=> d 124, ibib abs hitstr, 1-3

L24 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1016040 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424180
 TITLE: Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivatives and compounds thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Pospisilik, Karel; Zhu, Jie; Picha, Frantisek
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synthon B.V., Neth.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004101560	A1	20041125	WO 2004-EP5026	20040511
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005059708	A1	20050317	US 2004-842635	20040511
EP 1622898	A1	20060208	EP 2004-732115	20040511
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1812988	A	20060802	CN 2004-80018359	20040511
JP 2007502847	T	20070215	JP 2006-529780	20040511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-469837P	P 20030513
			WO 2004-EP5026	W 20040511
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 141:424180			
GI				



AB The invention relates processes for the synthesis of thiazolidinedione derivs. I (A is ethyl-2-pyridylethyl, [(2-pyridyl)methylamino]ethyl or [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methyl] via reactions of amino acid intermediates II (same A, R is H or alkyl, Q is H or an amine-protecting group). The synthesis of pioglitazone is illustrated. Thus, 2-amino-3-[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid, prepared by O-alkylation of L-tyrosine, underwent diazotization reaction to give the 2-bromo derivative which underwent cyclocondensation with thiourea to afford pioglitazone (isolated as the HCl salt).

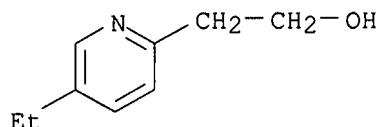
IT 5223-06-3 144809-27-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivs. and compds. thereof)

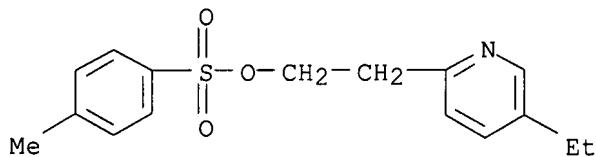
RN 5223-06-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridineethanol, 5-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144809-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridineethanol, 5-ethyl-, 4-methylbenzenesulfonate (ester) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



IT 537-55-3P, n Acetyl L-Tyrosine 840-97-1P, n Acetyl
L-Tyrosine ethyl ester 105355-26-8P 124731-84-6P
144809-26-7P 674798-32-4P 794591-56-3P

794591-57-4P 794591-58-5P 794591-59-6P

RI: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic prep)

RE: REI (Reactant), SPN (Synthetic preparation (Preparation): BACT (Reactant or reagent)

(Preparation), RACI (Reactant or Reagent),
(Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivs. and

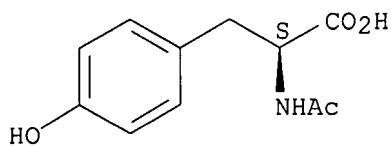
(Processes for making triazolimidinedione
537-55-3 HC APIUS

L-Tyrosine N-acetyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 537-33-3 HCAFLEUS
CN L-Tyrosine N-ace

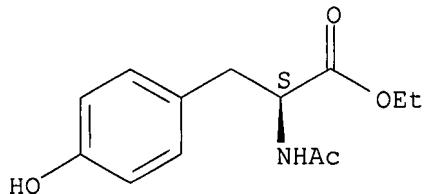
CN L-tyrosine, N-acetyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

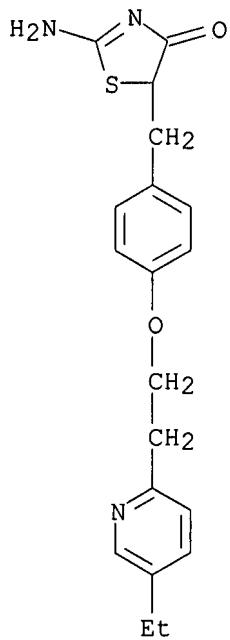


RN 840-97-1 HCAPLUS
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Absolute stereochemistry.

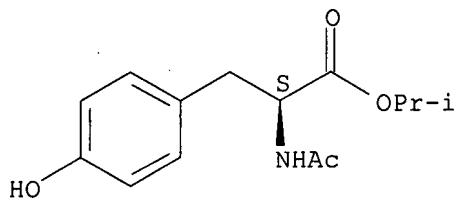


RN 105355-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4(5H)-Thiazolone, 2-amino-5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

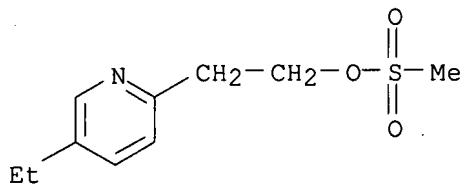


RN 124731-84-6 HCAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

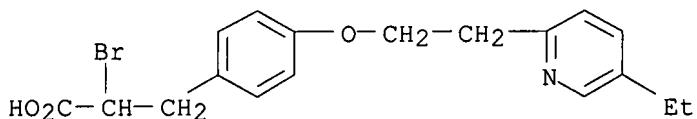
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 144809-26-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyridineethanol, 5-ethyl-, methanesulfonate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

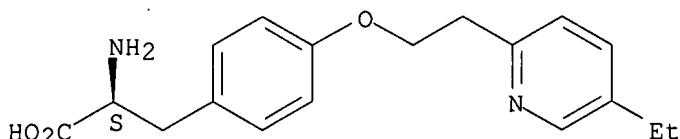


RN 674798-32-4 HCAPLUS
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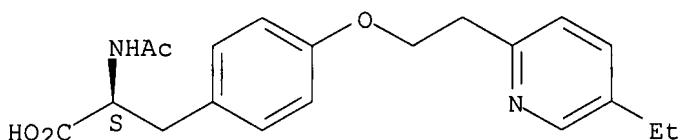
RN 794591-56-3 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 794591-57-4 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

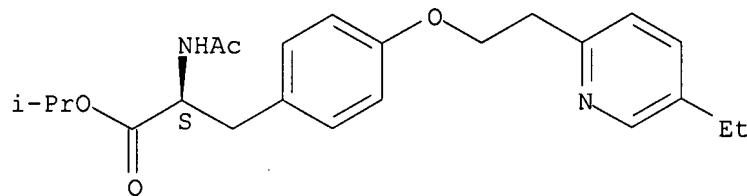


RN 794591-58-5 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-, 1-methylethyl

Updated Search

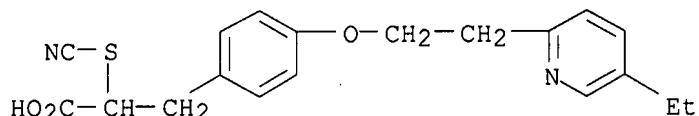
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 794591-59-6 HCPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]- α -thiocyanato- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996131 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424428

TITLE: Intermediate compound, namely O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]tyrosine, which is used for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone, and methods for its preparation and conversion to pioglitazone

INVENTOR(S): Duran, Lopez Ernesto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medicem, S.A., Spain

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

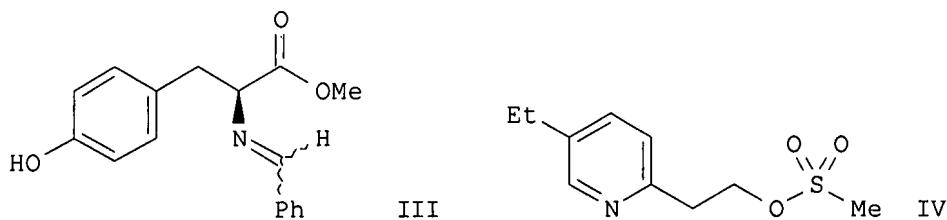
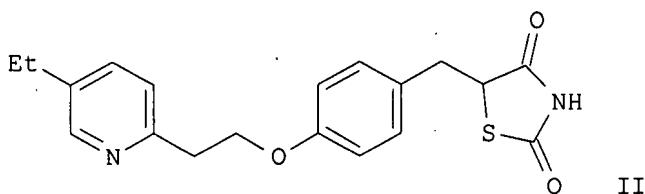
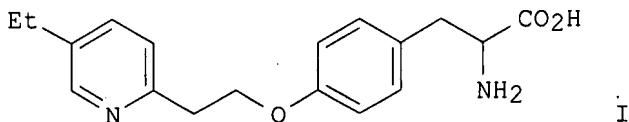
LANGUAGE: Spanish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004099147	A1	20041118	WO 2004-ES70031	20040504
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2219180	A1	20041116	ES 2003-1075	20030509
ES 2219180	B1	20060301		
CA 2525190	A1	20041118	CA 2004-2525190	20040504
EP 1623977	A1	20060208	EP 2004-731028	20040504

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
US 2007083050 A1 20070412 US 2006-555659 20061219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 2003-1075 A 20030509
WO 2004-ES70031 W 20040504
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:424428; MARPAT 141:424428
GI



AB The invention relates to the novel O-substituted tyrosine derivative I, including pure or mixed enantiomers, racemates, salts, solvates, and hydrates. I and its stereoisomers and compds. are new key intermediates for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone (II). The invention also relates to a method of obtaining I from a natural product, L-tyrosine, in which the amino group, in the form of an aromatic imine group, is protected by an aldehyde or ketone. The invention further relates to a method of obtaining II from the intermediate compound I. The critical feature of the invention is protection of the tyrosine N-terminal as an imine, which allows etherification of the phenolic tyrosine OH group to occur without competing N-alkylation. Complete racemization during the process allows the more desirable racemic I to be prepared from the more readily available L-tyrosine. For instance, L-tyrosine was treated with SOC12 in refluxing MeOH to give the Me ester, which was treated with PhCHO at room temperature in CH2Cl2 to give doubly protected tyrosine III. This phenolic compound was etherified with the mesylate IV (preparation given) using K2CO3

and

Bu₄N⁺Br⁻ in PhMe at 70°, and the protected product was deprotected in situ first with acid (2N HCl) and then with base (50% NaOH), both at 70°, to give racemic I in 62.8% overall yield from L-tyrosine. Diazotization of the amino group in I in the presence of HBr gave the corresponding bromo compound, which was cyclized with thiourea to give the

2-imine derivative of II. Acid hydrolysis of the imine in refluxing aqueous HCl gave II in 40.7% yield from I. Four comparative processes for preparing I, using other standard amine protecting groups instead of a benzaldehyde imine, were examined. Overall yields of I from L-tyrosine were 24.1% for Boc, 20.7% for Cbz, 11.5% for Ac, and poor (unisolated) for EtOCO, vs. 62.8% for benzylidene.

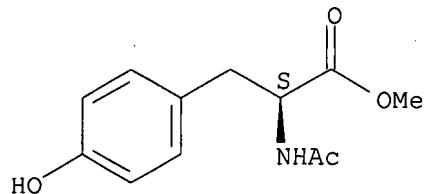
IT 2440-79-1P, N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine methyl ester 4326-36-7P, N-Boc-L-tyrosine methyl ester 13512-31-7P, N-Cbz-L-tyrosine methyl ester 215596-38-6P, N-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-L-tyrosine methyl ester 795316-23-3P, N-Boc-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester 795316-24-4P, N-Boc-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine 795316-25-5P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester 795316-26-6P, N-Cbz-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (comparison process intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

RN 2440-79-1 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-acetyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

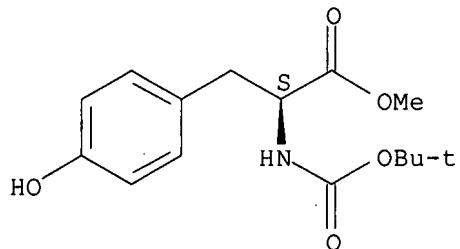
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 4326-36-7 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

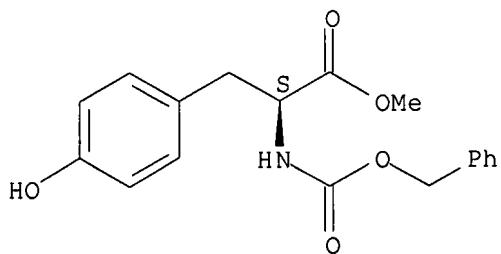
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 13512-31-7 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

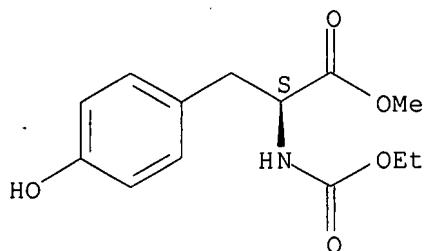
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 215596-38-6 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-(ethoxycarbonyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

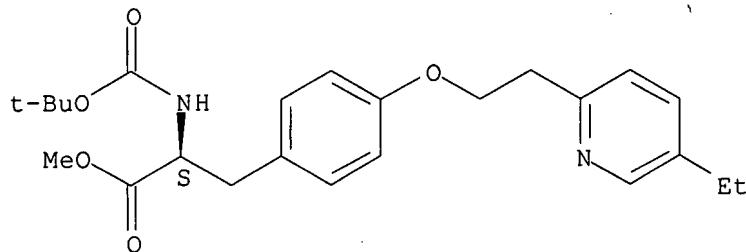
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 795316-23-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[1,1-dimethylethoxy carbonyl]-O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

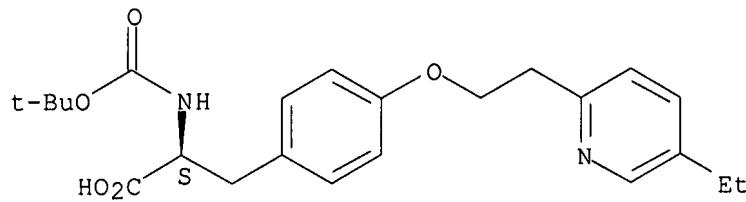
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 795316-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-[1,1-dimethylethoxy carbonyl]-O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

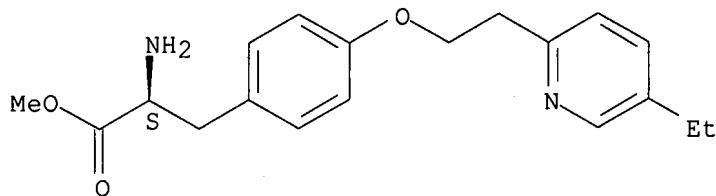


RN 795316-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

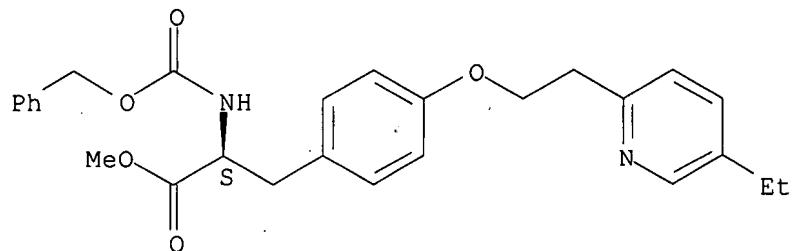
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 795316-26-6 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 69955-04-0P, N-Benzylidene-L-tyrosine methyl ester

105355-26-8P, Pioglitazone 2-imine 144809-26-7P,

2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl methanesulfonate 674798-32-4P,

α -Bromo-4-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethoxy]benzenepropanoic acid

795316-28-8P, N-Benzylidene-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(process intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation

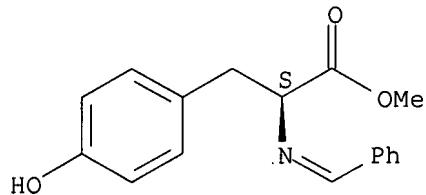
of pioglitazone)

RN 69955-04-0 HCPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, N-(phenylmethylene)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

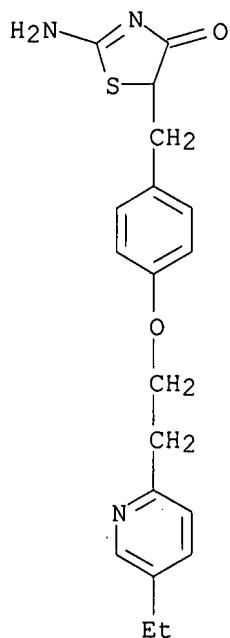
Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

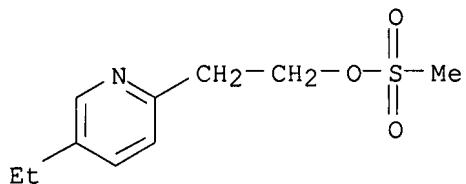


RN 105355-26-8 HCPLUS

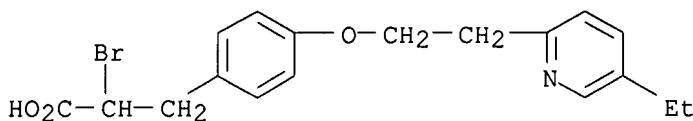
CN 4(5H)-Thiazolone, 2-amino-5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144809-26-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2-Pyridineethanol, 5-ethyl-, methanesulfonate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

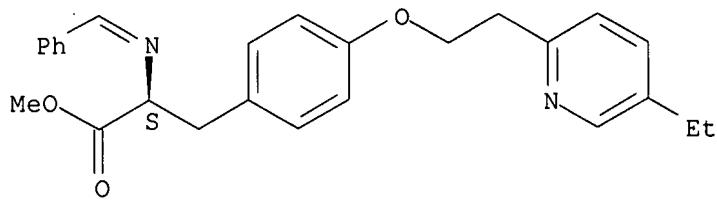


RN 674798-32-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α -bromo-4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

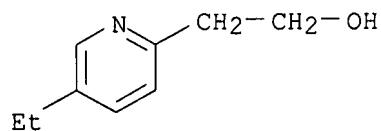


RN 795316-28-8 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-N-(phenylmethylene)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

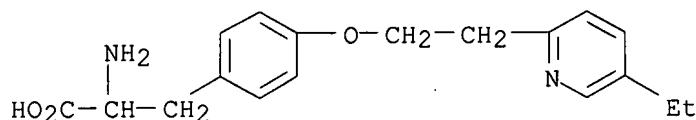
Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.



IT 5223-06-3, 2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethanol
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (starting material; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation
 of
 pioglitazone)
 RN 5223-06-3 HCPLUS
 CN 2-Pyridineethanol, 5-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

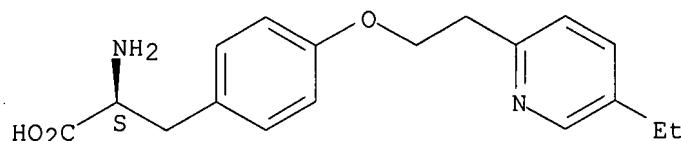


IT 795316-22-2P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-DL-tyrosine
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the
 preparation
 of pioglitazone)
 RN 795316-22-2 HCPLUS
 CN Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 794591-56-3P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine
 795316-27-7P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-D-tyrosine
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the
 preparation
 of pioglitazone)
 RN 794591-56-3 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

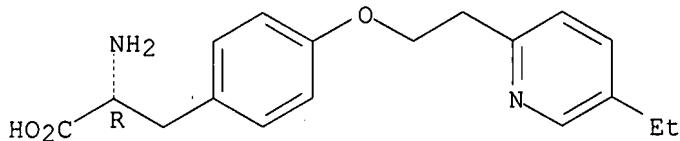


RN 795316-27-7 HCPLUS

Updated Search

CN D-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

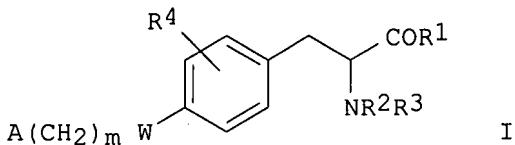


REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:77060 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:89361
TITLE: Preparation of (oxazolyl)alkoxyphenylpropionic acid derivatives as hypoglycemics and hypolipemics
INVENTOR(S): Takeno, Hidekazu; Ikemoto, Tomoyuki; Saitoh, Isao; Watanabe, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Metal Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9638415	A1	19961205	WO 1996-JP1380	19960524
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML				
JP 08325263	A	19961210	JP 1995-133460	19950531
AU 9657791	A	19961218	AU 1996-57791	19960524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-133460	A 19950531
			WO 1996-JP1380	W 19960524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:89361
GI



AB The title compds. I [A represents a nitrogenous heterocycle; W represents oxygen or carbonyl; R1 represents hydroxy, an ester residue or a substituted imide group; and R2 and R3 represent each hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl, alkanoyl, benzoyl, etc.; R4 = H, nitro, etc.; m = 0 - 2] are prepared. The title compds. at 10 mg/kg gave 32 to 54% decrease of blood glucose in diabetic mice.

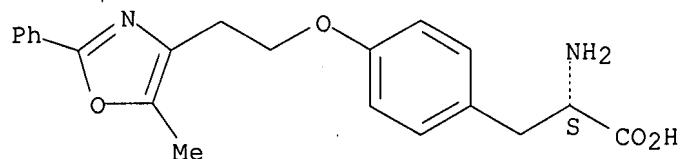
IT 185679-35-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (oxazolyl)alkoxyphenylpropionic acid derivs. as hypoglycemics and hypolipemics)

RN 185679-35-0 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

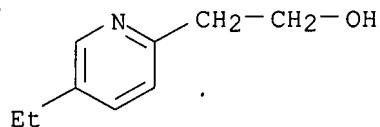


IT 5223-06-3, 2-(5-Ethyl-2-pyridyl)ethanol 72594-77-5
185679-62-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of (oxazolyl)alkoxyphenylpropionic acid derivs. as hypoglycemics and hypolipemics)

RN 5223-06-3 HCAPLUS

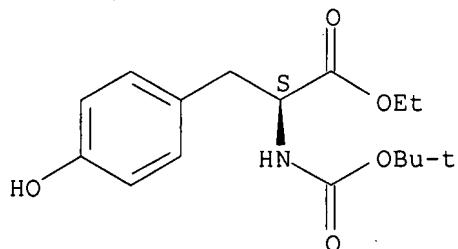
CN 2-Pyridineethanol, 5-ethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 72594-77-5 HCAPLUS

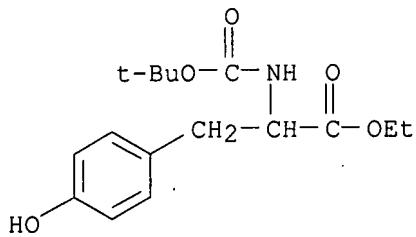
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 185679-62-3 HCAPLUS

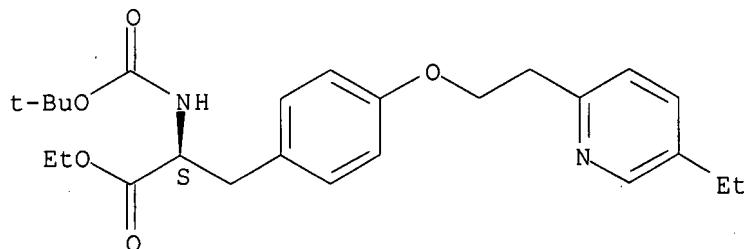
CN Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 185679-57-6P 185679-58-7P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of (oxazolyl)alkoxyphenylpropionic acid derivs. as
 hypoglycemics and hypolipemics)

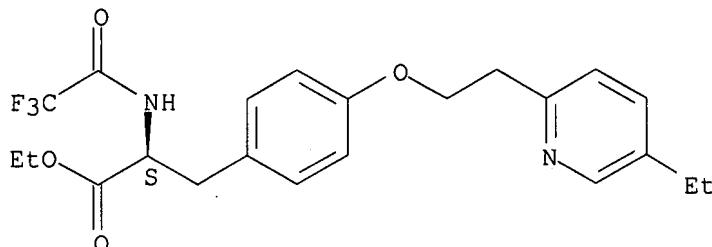
RN 185679-57-6 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 185679-58-7 HCPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]-N-(trifluoroacetyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> file caold
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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FULL ESTIMATED COST

18.41 675.56

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:58:36 ON 24 SEP 2007

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded
L2 2 S L1
L3 35 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007

L4 17 S L3
L5 0 S L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU
L6 0 S L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU
L7 0 S L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU
L8 0 S L4 AND KANEKO, T?/AU
L9 0 S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L10 32 S 4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L11 0 S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L12 0 S L4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L13 0 S L4 AND PRASAD, J?/AU

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:11:39 ON 24 SEP 2007

L14 0 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:11:45 ON 24 SEP 2007

L15 STRUCTURE uploaded
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L17 42185 S L16 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:18:23 ON 24 SEP 2007

L18 5073 S L17/RCT
L19 10 S L18 AND L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:19:19 ON 24 SEP 2007

L20 STRUCTURE uploaded
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L22 46885 S L20 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:21:33 ON 24 SEP 2007

L23 6111 S L22/RCT
L24 3 S L23 AND L19

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:22:11 ON 24 SEP 2007

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1210 L22
581 L17
L25 0 L22 AND L17

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ENTRY SESSION
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> e pioglitazone/cn
E1 1 PIOESTER 4248, POLYMER WITH 1,3,5-TRIS(OXIRANYLMETHYL)-1,3,5
-TRIAZINE-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-TRIONE/CN
E2 1 PIOESTER 4350-55/CN
E3 1 --> PIOGLITAZONE/CN
E4 1 PIOGLITAZONE 2-IMINE/CN
E5 1 PIOGLITAZONE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN
E6 1 PIOGLITAZONE N-OXIDE/CN
E7 1 PIOGLITAZONE NITRATE/CN
E8 1 PIOKTANIN/CN
E9 1 PIOLENE 1802/CN
E10 1 PIOLOFORM BL 16/CN
E11 1 PIOLOFORM BL 18/CN
E12 1 PIOLOFORM BL 24/CN

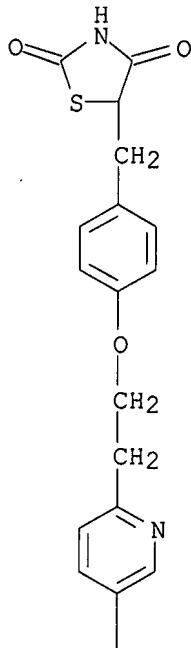
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L26 1 PIOGLITAZONE/CN

Updated Search

=> d 126

L26 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
RN 111025-46-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 31 Oct 1987
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[(4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl)methyl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[(4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl)methyl]-
(±)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN 5-[4-[2-(5-Ethyl-2-pyridyl)ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione
CN Pioglitazone
CN U 72107
CN Zactos
DR 105355-27-9, 198077-89-3
MF C19 H20 N2 O3 S
CI COM
SR US Adopted Names Council (USAN)
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH,
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

PAGE 1-A



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PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1727 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1739 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

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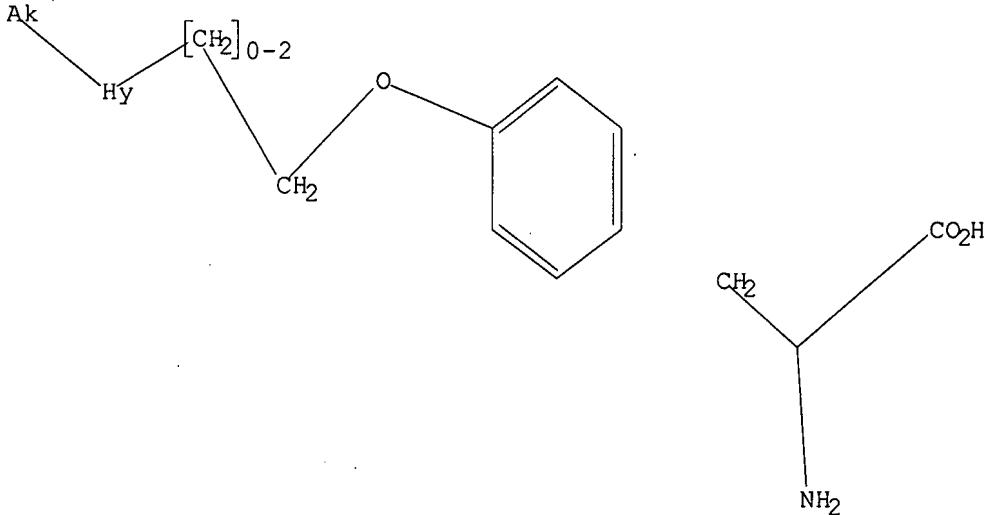
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Documents\stnweb\Queries\asdfadsm.str

L27 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 127

L27 HAS NO ANSWERS

L27 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 127

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 22:46:09 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6187 TO ITERATE32.3% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 119024 TO 128456
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L28

0 SEA SSS SAM L27

=> s 127 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 171.65 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 22:46:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 122592 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 122592 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

5 ANSWERS

L29 5 SEA SSS FUL L27

=> file hcplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 195.20 872.56
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -15.60

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 14
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Sep 2007 (20070923/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 129

L30 4 L29

=> s 129/rct

4 L29
3018046 RCT/RL
L31 2 L29/RCT
(L29 (L) RCT/RL)

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 2.60 875.16
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL

Updated Search

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ENTRY SESSION
0.00 -15.60

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2007 HIGHEST RN 947726-74-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>
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L32 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 132
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 327 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 327 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 5456 TO 7624
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L33 1 SEA SSS SAM L32

=> s 132 full
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DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 6273 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 6273 ITERATIONS 70 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L34 70 SEA SSS FUL L32

=> file hcaplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

Updated Search

FULL ESTIMATED COST	175.70	1050.86
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-15.60

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:51:50 ON 24 SEP 2007
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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Sep 2007 (20070923/ED)

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 L35 1870 L34

=> s 133/prep
 1 L33
 4465713 PREP/RL
 L36 0 L33/PREP
 (L33 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s 134/prep
 1870 L34
 4465713 PREP/RL
 L37 58 L34/PREP
 (L34 (L) PREP/RL)

=> d his

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 L3 35 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007
 L4 17 S L3
 L5 0 S L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU
 L6 0 S L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU
 L7 0 S L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU
 L8 0 S L4 AND KANEKO, T?/AU
 L9 0 S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU

L10 32 S 4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L11 0 S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L12 0 S L4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L13 0 S L4 AND PRASAD, J?/AU

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L14 0 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:11:45 ON 24 SEP 2007
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L16 50 S L15
L17 42185 S L16 FULL

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L18 5073 S L17/RCT
L19 10 S L18 AND L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:19:19 ON 24 SEP 2007
L20 STRUCTURE uploaded
L21 50 S L20
L22 46885 S L20 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:21:33 ON 24 SEP 2007
L23 6111 S L22/RCT
L24 3 S L23 AND L19

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:22:11 ON 24 SEP 2007
L25 0 S L22 AND L17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:24:21 ON 24 SEP 2007
L26 E PIOGLITAZONE/CN
L27 1 S E3
L28 STRUCTURE uploaded
L29 0 S L27
L29 5 S L27 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:46:22 ON 24 SEP 2007
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L31 2 S L29/RCT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:46:34 ON 24 SEP 2007
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L33 1 S L32
L34 70 S L32 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:51:50 ON 24 SEP 2007
L35 1870 S L34
L36 0 S L33/PREP
L37 58 S L34/PREP

=> s 137 and 131
L38 2 L37 AND L31

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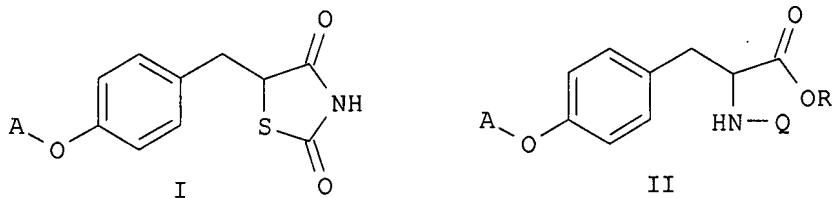
L38 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1016040 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424180
TITLE: Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivatives and
compounds thereof
INVENTOR(S): Pospisilik, Karel; Zhu, Jie; Picha, Frantisek

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Synthon B.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2004101560	A1	20041125	WO 2004-EP5026	20040511
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005059708	A1	20050317	US 2004-842635	20040511
EP 1622898	A1	20060208	EP 2004-732115	20040511
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1812988	A	20060802	CN 2004-80018359	20040511
JP 2007502847	T	20070215	JP 2006-529780	20040511
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-469837P	P 20030513
			WO 2004-EP5026	W 20040511

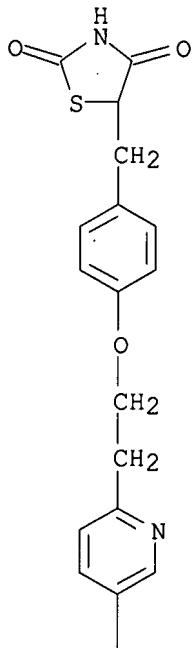
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:424180

GI



AB The invention relates processes for the synthesis of thiazolidinedione derivs. I (A is ethyl-2-pyridylethyl, [(2-pyridyl)methylamino]ethyl or [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methyl] via reactions of amino acid intermediates II (same A, R is H or alkyl, Q is H or an amine-protecting group). The synthesis of pioglitazone is illustrated. Thus, 2-amino-3-[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid, prepared by O-alkylation of L-tyrosine, underwent diazotization reaction to give the 2-bromo derivative which underwent cyclocondensation with thiourea to afford pioglitazone (isolated as the HCl salt).
IT 111025-46-8P, Pioglitazone 112529-15-4P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivs. and compds. thereof)
RN 111025-46-8 HCAPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl)methyl]-
(CA INDEX NAME)

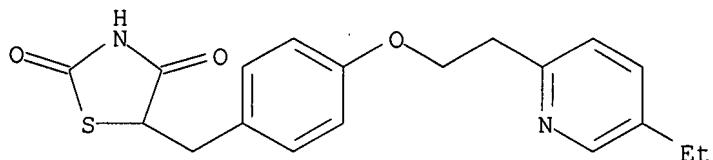
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



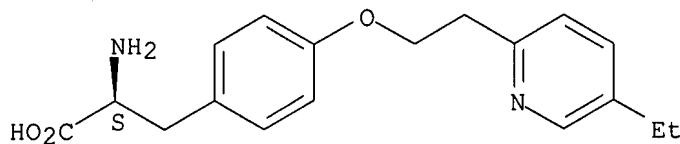
RN 112529-15-4 HCPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[(4-[(2-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl)methyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT 794591-56-3P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Processes for making thiazolidinedione derivs. and compds. thereof)
RN 794591-56-3 HCPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, O-[(2-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:996131 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:424428

TITLE: Intermediate compound, namely O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]tyrosine, which is used for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone, and methods for its preparation and conversion to pioglitazone

INVENTOR(S): Duran, Lopez Ernesto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medicchem, S.A., Spain

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

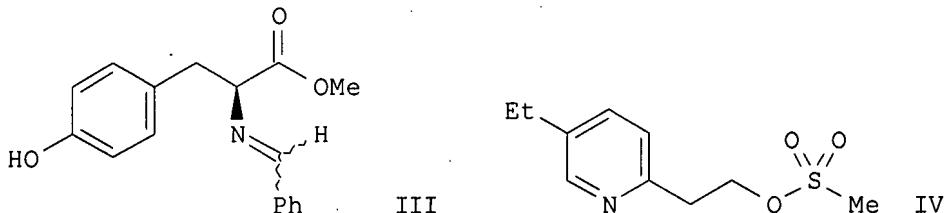
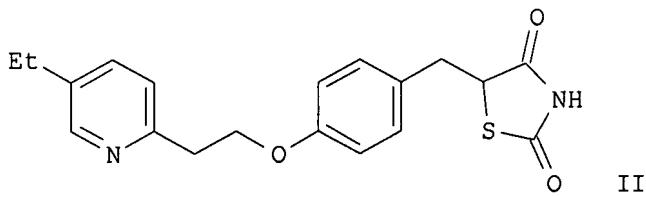
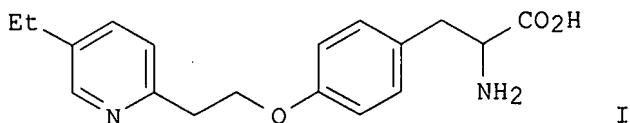
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Spanish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 2004099147	A1	20041118	WO 2004-ES70031	20040504
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2219180	A1	20041116	ES 2003-1075	20030509
ES 2219180	B1	20060301		
CA 2525190	A1	20041118	CA 2004-2525190	20040504
EP 1623977	A1	20060208	EP 2004-731028	20040504
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
US 2007083050	A1	20070412	US 2006-555659	20061219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 2003-1075	A 20030509
			WO 2004-ES70031	W 20040504
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 141:424428; MARPAT 141:424428			
GI				



AB The invention relates to the novel O-substituted tyrosine derivative I, including pure or mixed enantiomers, racemates, salts, solvates, and hydrates. I and its stereoisomers and compds. are new key intermediates for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone (II). The invention also relates to a method of obtaining I from a natural product, L-tyrosine, in which the amino group, in the form of an aromatic imine group, is protected by an aldehyde or ketone. The invention further relates to a method of obtaining II from the intermediate compound I. The critical feature of the invention is protection of the tyrosine N-terminal as an imine, which allows etherification of the phenolic tyrosine OH group to occur without competing N-alkylation. Complete racemization during the process allows the more desirable racemic I to be prepared from the more readily available L-tyrosine. For instance, L-tyrosine was treated with SOC12 in refluxing MeOH to give the Me ester, which was treated with PhCHO at room temperature in CH₂Cl₂ to give doubly protected tyrosine III. This phenolic compound was etherified with the mesylate IV (preparation given) using K₂CO₃

and

Bu₄N⁺Br⁻ in PhMe at 70°, and the protected product was deprotected in situ first with acid (2N HCl) and then with base (50% NaOH), both at 70°, to give racemic I in 62.8% overall yield from L-tyrosine.

Diazotization of the amino group in I in the presence of HBr gave the corresponding bromo compound, which was cyclized with thiourea to give the 2-imine derivative of II. Acid hydrolysis of the imine in refluxing aqueous

HCl

gave II in 40.7% yield from I. Four comparative processes for preparing I, using other standard amine protecting groups instead of a benzaldehyde imine, were examined. Overall yields of I from L-tyrosine were 24.1% for Boc, 20.7% for Cbz, 11.5% for Ac, and poor (unisolated) for EtOCO, vs. 62.8% for benzylidene.

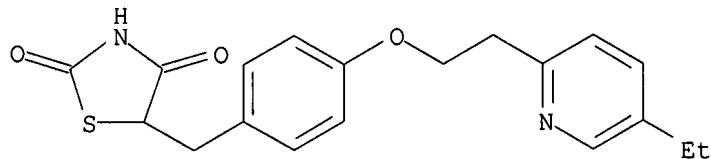
IT 112529-15-4P, Pioglitazone hydrochloride

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

RN 112529-15-4 HCPLUS

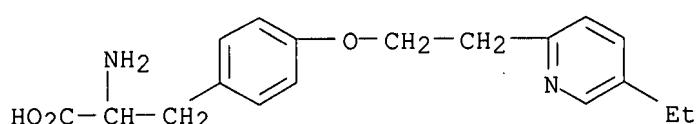
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]-, hydrochloride (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

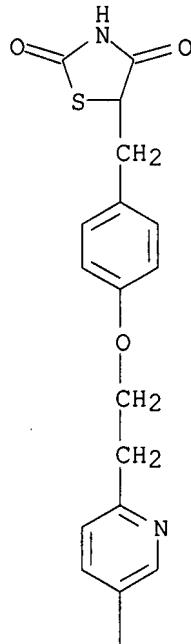
IT 795316-22-2P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-DL-tyrosine
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

RN 795316-22-2 HCPLUS
CN Tyrosine, O-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 111025-46-8P, Pioglitazone
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(target product; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

RN 111025-46-8 HCPLUS
CN 2,4-Thiazolidinedione, 5-[[4-[2-(5-ethyl-2-pyridinyl)ethoxy]phenyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

|
Et

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file caold			
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL	
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE

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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:58:30 ON 24 SEP 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:58:36 ON 24 SEP 2007

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 2 S L1
L3 35 S L1 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:03:28 ON 24 SEP 2007

L4 17 S L3
L5 0 S L4 AND CHUPAK, L?/AU
L6 0 S L4 AND BOYER, F?/AU
L7 0 S L4 AND HAGEN, S?/AU
L8 0 S L4 AND KANEKO, T?/AU
L9 0 S L4 AND LALL, M?/AU
L10 32 S 4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
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L12 0 S L4 AND PETTERSSON, M?/AU
L13 0 S L4 AND PRASAD, J?/AU

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:11:39 ON 24 SEP 2007

L14 0 S L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:11:45 ON 24 SEP 2007

L15 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L16 50 S L15
L17 42185 S L16 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:18:23 ON 24 SEP 2007

L18 5073 S L17/RCT
L19 10 S L18 AND L4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:19:19 ON 24 SEP 2007

L20 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L21 50 S L20
L22 46885 S L20 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:21:33 ON 24 SEP 2007

L23 6111 S L22/RCT
L24 3 S L23 AND L19

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:22:11 ON 24 SEP 2007

L25 0 S L22 AND L17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:24:21 ON 24 SEP 2007

E PIOGLITAZONE/CN
L26 1 S E3
L27 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L28 0 S L27
L29 5 S L27 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:46:22 ON 24 SEP 2007

Updated Search

L30 4 S L29
L31 2 S L29/RCT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 22:46:34 ON 24 SEP 2007
L32 STRUCTURE uploaded
L33 1 S L32
L34 70 S L32 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 22:51:50 ON 24 SEP 2007
L35 1870 S L34
L36 0 S L33/PREP
L37 58 S L34/PREP
L38 2 S L37 AND L31

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 22:53:38 ON 24 SEP 2007

=> s l37 and l31
QUALIFICATION NOT VALID FOR L34
Field code qualifications can only be applied to text
terms.

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L39 0 L34 AND L29

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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 22 Sep 2007 VOL 147 ISS 14

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*

Some CASREACT records are derived from the ZIC/VINITI database (1974-1999)
provided by InfoChem, INPI data prior to 1986, and Biotransformations
database compiled under the direction of Professor Dr. Klaus Kieslich.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance
identification.

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Documents\stnweb\Queries\asfsdfk.str

L40 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 140
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 23:00:01 FILE 'CASREACT'
SCREENING COMPLETE - 0 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 0 DOCUMENTS

100.0% DONE 0 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED VERIFICATIONS: 0 TO 0
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L41 0 SEA SSS SAM L40 (0 REACTIONS)

=> s 140 full
THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'CASREACT' IS 113.10 U.S. DOLLARS

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 23:00:06 FILE 'CASREACT'
SCREENING COMPLETE - 23 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 4 DOCUMENTS

100.0% DONE 23 VERIFIED 1 HIT RXNS 1 DOCS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L42 1 SEA SSS FUL L40 (1 REACTIONS)

=> d 142, all, 1

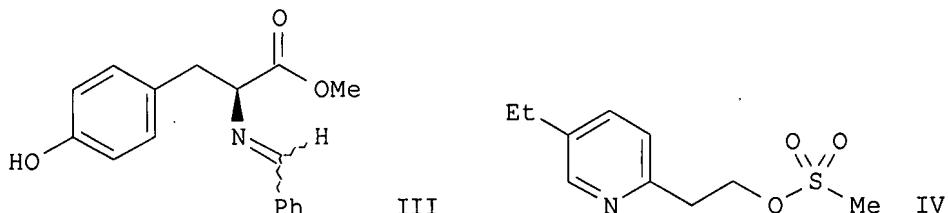
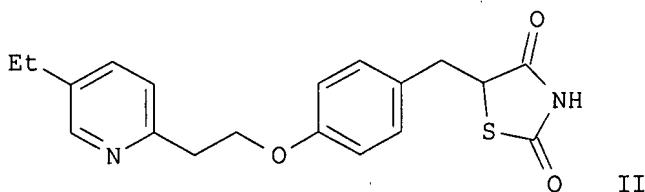
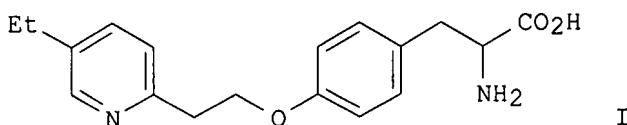
L42 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 141:424428 CASREACT
TI Intermediate compound, namely 0-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]tyrosine,
which is used for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone,
and methods for its preparation and conversion to pioglitazone
IN Duran, Lopez Ernesto
PA Medicem, S.A., Spain
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Spanish
IC ICM C07D213-55
ICS C07D417-12; A61K031-44; A61P003-10
CC 34-2 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 45

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI	WO 2004099147	A1	20041118	WO 2004-ES70031	20040504
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,				

Updated Search

EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
 SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
 SN, TD, TG
 ES 2219180 A1 20041116 ES 2003-1075 20030509
 ES 2219180 B1 20060301
 CA 2525190 A1 20041118 CA 2004-2525190 20040504
 EP 1623977 A1 20060208 EP 2004-731028 20040504
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK
 US 2007083050 A1 20070412 US 2006-555659 20061219
 PRAI ES 2003-1075 20030509
 WO 2004-ES70031 20040504
 OS MARPAT 141:424428
 GI



AB The invention relates to the novel O-substituted tyrosine derivative I, including pure or mixed enantiomers, racemates, salts, solvates, and hydrates. I and its stereoisomers and compds. are new key intermediates for the preparation of the antidiabetic agent pioglitazone (II). The invention also relates to a method of obtaining I from a natural product, L-tyrosine, in which the amino group, in the form of an aromatic imine group, is protected by an aldehyde or ketone. The invention further relates to a method of obtaining II from the intermediate compound I. The critical feature of the invention is protection of the tyrosine N-terminal as an imine, which allows etherification of the phenolic tyrosine OH group to occur without competing N-alkylation. Complete racemization during the process allows the more desirable racemic I to be prepared from the more readily available L-tyrosine. For instance, L-tyrosine was treated with SOC12 in refluxing MeOH to give the Me ester, which was treated with PhCHO at room temperature in CH2Cl2 to give doubly protected tyrosine III. This phenolic

and compound was etherified with the mesylate IV (preparation given) using K₂CO₃ and Bu₄N⁺Br⁻ in PhMe at 70°, and the protected product was deprotected in situ first with acid (2N HCl) and then with base (50% NaOH), both at 70°, to give racemic I in 62.8% overall yield from L-tyrosine. Diazotization of the amino group in I in the presence of HBr gave the corresponding bromo compound, which was cyclized with thiourea to give the 2-imine derivative of II. Acid hydrolysis of the imine in refluxing aqueous HCl gave II in 40.7% yield from I. Four comparative processes for preparing I, using other standard amine protecting groups instead of a benzaldehyde imine, were examined. Overall yields of I from L-tyrosine were 24.1% for Boc, 20.7% for Cbz, 11.5% for Ac, and poor (unisolated) for EtOCO, vs. 62.8% for benzylidene.

ST ethylpyridinylethyltyrosine prepn intermediate pioglitazone antidiabetic; etherification imine protected tyrosine ester ethylpyridinylethyl mesylate

IT Antidiabetic agents (intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

IT Amino acids, preparation Schiff bases RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

IT Etherification Protective groups (preparation of [(ethylpyridinyl)ethyl]tyrosine via etherification of imine-protected tyrosine and use as intermediate for pioglitazone)

IT 2440-79-1P, N-Acetyl-L-tyrosine methyl ester 4326-36-7P, N-Boc-L-tyrosine methyl ester 13512-31-7P, N-Cbz-L-tyrosine methyl ester 215596-38-6P, N-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-L-tyrosine methyl ester 795316-23-3P, N-Boc-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester 795316-24-4P, N-Boc-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine 795316-25-5P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester 795316-26-6P, N-Cbz-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (comparison process intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

IT 75-36-5, Acetyl chloride 501-53-1, Benzyl chloroformate 541-41-3, Ethyl chloroformate 24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl dicarbonate RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (comparison protecting agent; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

IT 3417-91-2, L-Tyrosine methyl ester hydrochloride RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (comparison starting material; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

IT 112529-15-4P, Pioglitazone hydrochloride RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of pioglitazone)

IT 1080-06-4P, L-Tyrosine methyl ester 69955-04-0P, N-Benzylidene-L-tyrosine methyl ester 105355-26-8P, Pioglitazone 2-imine 144809-26-7P, 2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl methanesulfonate 674798-32-4P, α-Bromo-4-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethoxy]benzenepropanoic acid 795316-28-8P, N-Benzylidene-O-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine methyl ester RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (process intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation

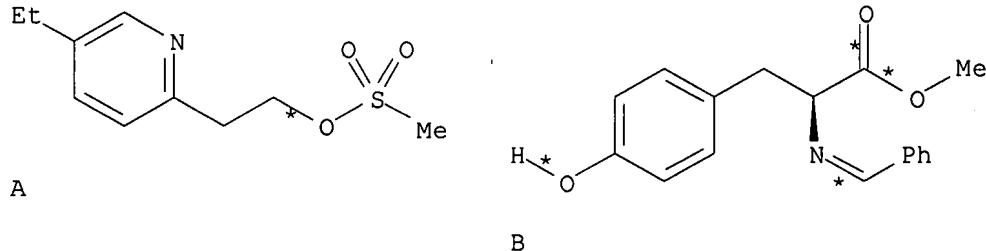
of pioglitazone)
 IT 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (protecting agent; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation
 of
 pioglitazone)
 IT 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, reactions 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 124-63-0,
 Methanesulfonyl chloride 5223-06-3, 2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethanol
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (starting material; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation
 of
 pioglitazone)
 IT 795316-22-2P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-DL-tyrosine
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
 preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the
 preparation
 of pioglitazone)
 IT 794591-56-3P, O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-L-tyrosine 795316-27-7P,
 O-[2-(5-Ethylpyridin-2-yl)ethyl]-D-tyrosine
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (target intermediate; intermediate compound which is used for the
 preparation
 of pioglitazone)
 IT 111025-46-8P, Pioglitazone
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (target product; intermediate compound which is used for the preparation of
 pioglitazone)

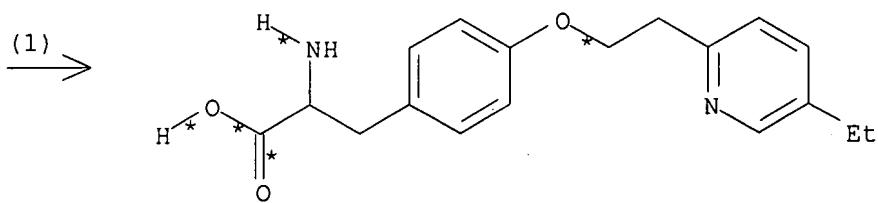
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Leciva, A; WO 2002088120 A1 2002 CAPLUS
 (2) Meguro, K; US 4687777 A 1987 CAPLUS
 (3) Sumitomo Metal Ind Ltd; JP 08-325263 A 1996 CAPLUS
 (4) Sumitomo Metal Ind Ltd; <http://www4.ipdl.jpo.go.jp/Tokujitu/PAJdetail.ipdl?N0000=60&N0120=01&N2001=2&N3001=H08-325263> 1996
 (5) Welfide Kk; JP 2000344748 A 2000 CAPLUS

RX(1) OF 80 ...A + B ==> C...





C

RX(1) RCT A 144809-26-7

STAGE (1)
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

STAGE (2)
RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3
CAT 1643-19-2 Bu4N.Br

STAGE (3)
RCT B 69955-04-0

STAGE (4)
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

STAGE (5)
RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3

STAGE (6)
CAT 1643-19-2 Bu4N.Br

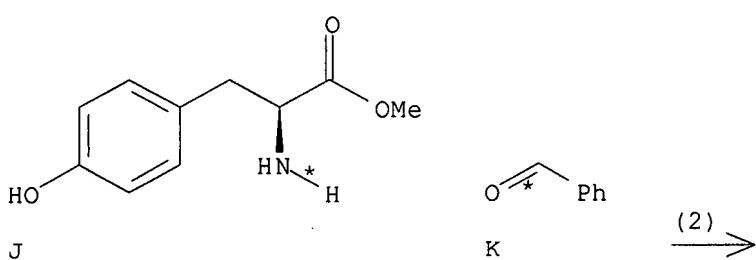
STAGE (7)
RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE (8)
RGT F 1310-73-2 NaOH
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

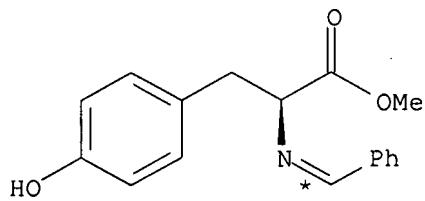
STAGE (9)
RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO C 795316-22-2
NTE last stage neutralization

RX(2) OF 80 ...J + K ==> B...



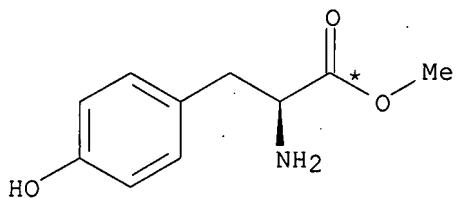
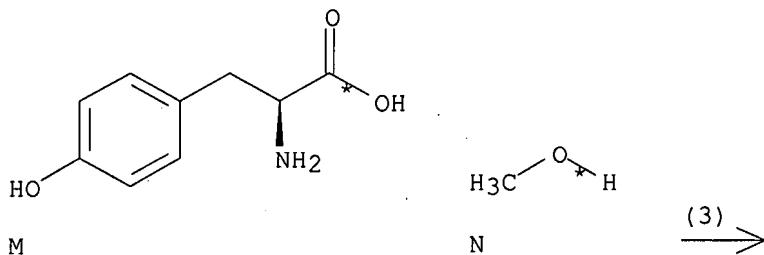
Updated Search



B

RX (2) RCT J 1080-06-4, K 100-52-7
 PRO B 69955-04-0
 SOL 75-09-2 CH₂Cl₂
 CON overnight, room temperature

RX (3) OF 80 M + N ==> J . . .



J
 YIELD 100%

RX (3) RCT M 60-18-4, N 67-56-1 .

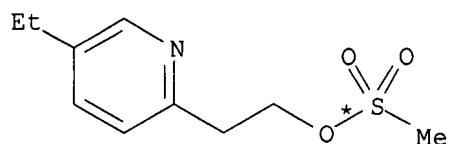
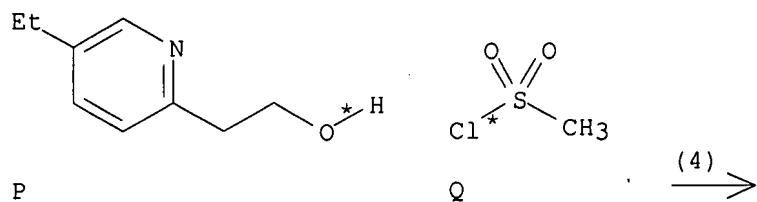
STAGE (1)
 SOL 67-56-1 MeOH
 CON room temperature -> 0 deg C

STAGE (2)
 RGT O 7719-09-7 SOCl₂
 CON SUBSTAGE(1) 20 minutes, 0 deg C
 SUBSTAGE(2) 0 deg C -> room temperature
 SUBSTAGE(3) room temperature -> reflux
 SUBSTAGE(4) 4.5 hours, reflux

PRO J 1080-06-4

Updated Search

RX(4) OF 80 P + Q ==> A...



A

RX (4) RCT P 5223-06-3

STAGE (1)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe
CON room temperature

STAGE (2)

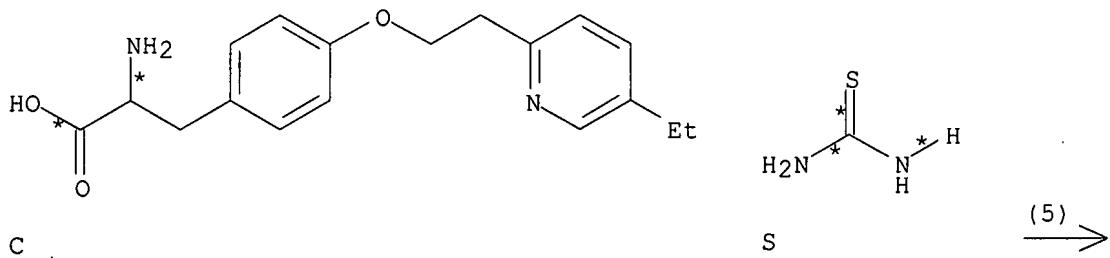
RGT R 121-44-8 Et3N
CON room temperature -> 0 deg C

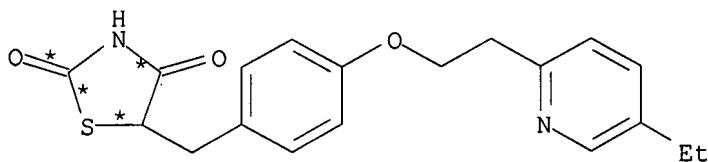
STAGE (3)

ICL (S)
RCT Q 124-63-0
CON SUBSTAGE(1) 75 minutes, 0 - 10 deg C
SUBSTAGE(2) 10 deg C -> room temperature
SUBSTAGE(3) 1 hour, room temperature

PRO A 144809-26-7

RX(5) OF 80 . . . C + S ==> T





T
YIELD 41%

RX(5) RCT C 795316-22-2

STAGE(1)
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(2)
RGT U 10035-10-6 HBr
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(3)
RGT V 7632-00-0 NaNO2
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(4)
SOL 75-09-2 CH2Cl2

STAGE(5)
RCT S 62-56-6
RGT W 127-09-3 AcONa

STAGE(6)
SOL 64-17-5 EtOH

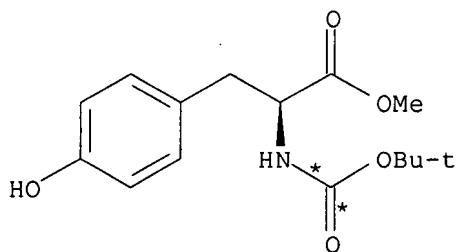
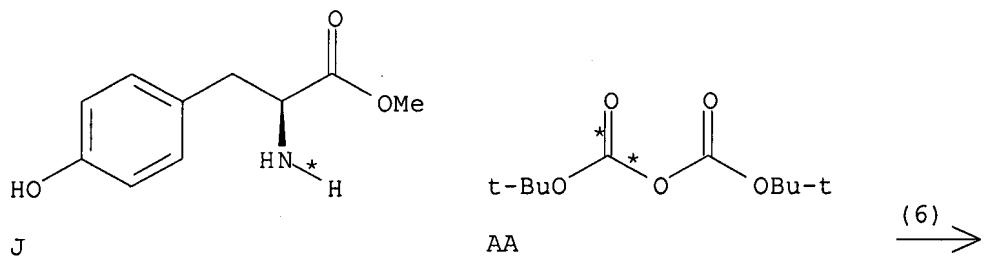
STAGE(7)
RGT X 144-55-8 NaHCO3
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 141-78-6 AcOEt

STAGE(8)
RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(9)
RGT F 1310-73-2 NaOH
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO T 111025-46-8
NTE key step; last stage neutralization

RX(6) OF 80 ...J + AA ==> AB...



AB
YIELD 90%

RX (6) RCT J 1080-06-4

STAGE (1)
SOL 75-09-2 CH₂Cl₂

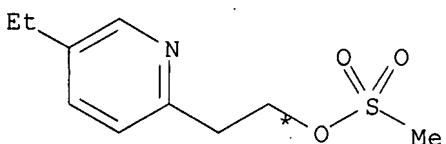
STAGE (2)
RGT R 121-44-8 Et₃N

STAGE (3)
RCT AA 24424-99-5
SOL 75-09-2 CH₂Cl₂

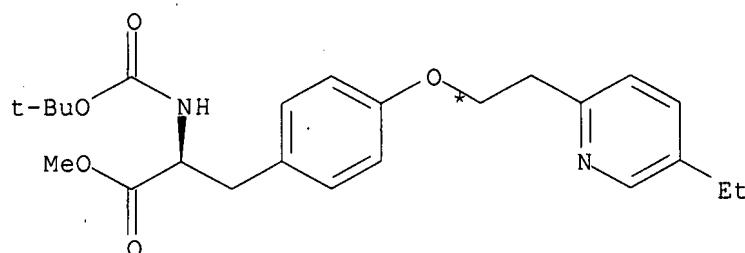
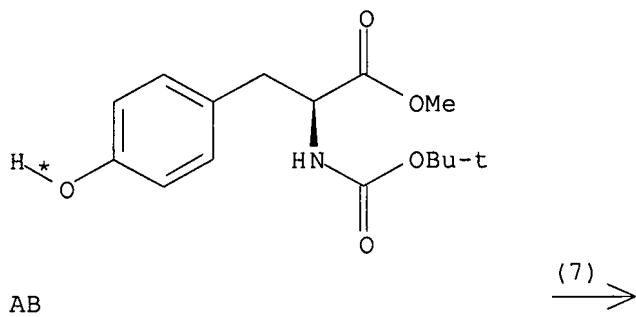
STAGE (4)
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO AB 4326-36-7
NTE last stage quench

RX (7) OF 80 ...A + AB ==> AC...



A



RX(7) RCT A 144809-26-7, AB 4326-36-7

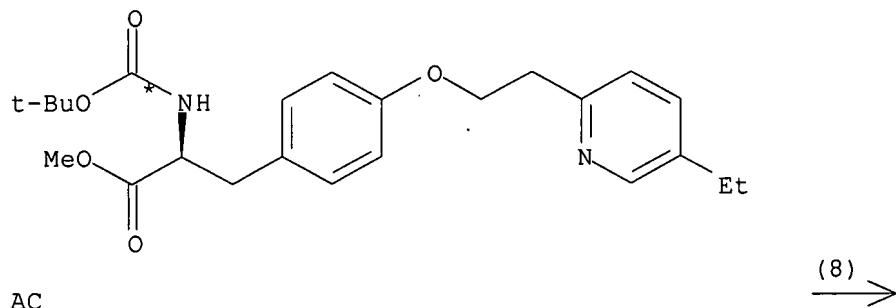
STAGE(1)
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

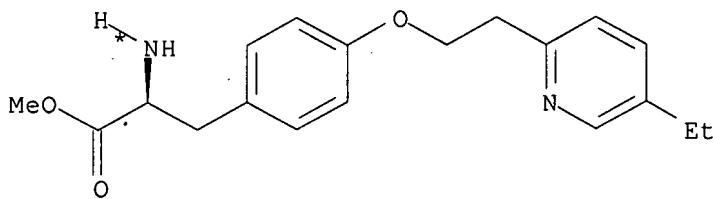
STAGE(2)
RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3

STAGE(3)
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH, 108-88-3 PhMe

PRO AC 795316-23-3

RX(8) OF 80 ...AC ==> AD...





AD
YIELD 42%

RX (8) RCT AC 795316-23-3

STAGE (1)

STAGE (2)

RGT AE 1310-58-3 KOH
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE (3)

SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE (4)

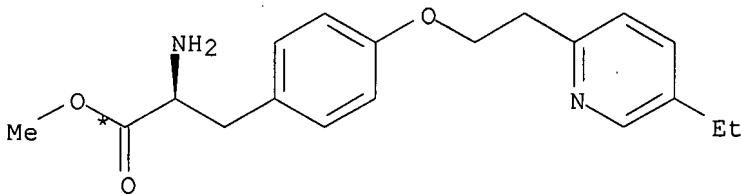
RGT O 7719-09-7 SOC12

STAGE (5)

RGT X 144-55-8 NaHCO3
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

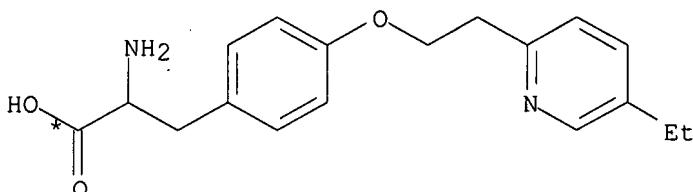
PRO AD 795316-25-5

RX (9) OF 80 ...AD ==> C...



AD

(9) $\xrightarrow{ }$



C
YIELD 63%

RX(9) RCT AD 795316-25-5

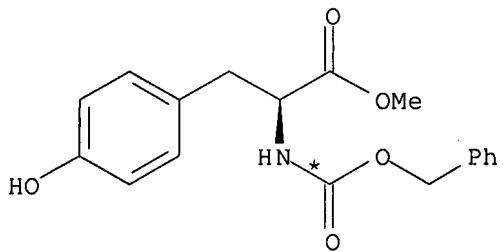
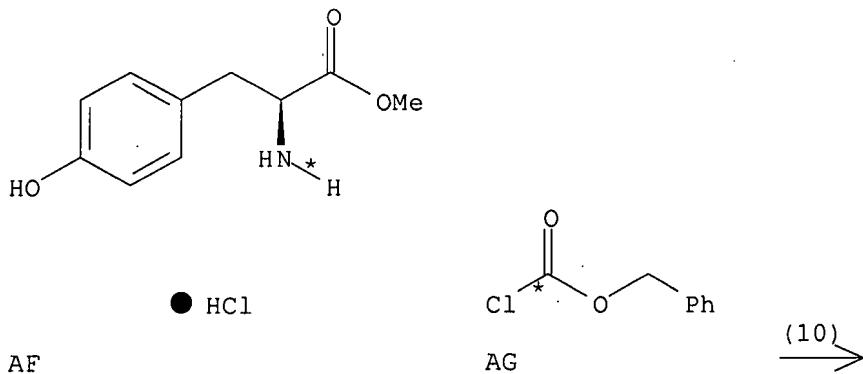
STAGE(1)
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH

STAGE(2)
RGT AE 1310-58-3 KOH

STAGE(3)
RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO C 795316-22-2
NTE last stage neutralization

RX(10) OF 80 AF + AG ==> AH...



RX(10) RCT AF 3417-91-2

STAGE(1)

STAGE(2)
RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3

STAGE(3)
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-64-1 Me2CO

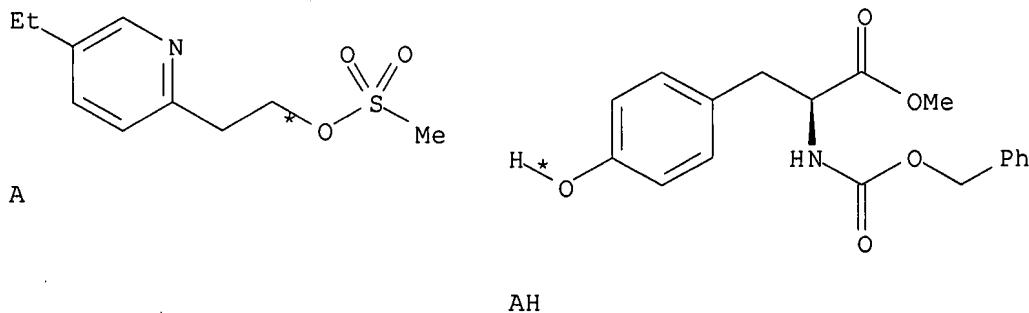
Updated Search

STAGE (4)
RCT AG 501-53-1

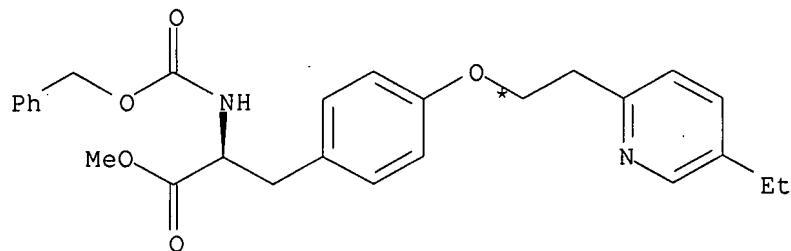
STAGE (5)
SOL 141-78-6 AcOEt

PRO AH 13512-31-7

RX(11) OF 80 ...A + AH ==> AJ...



(11) $\xrightarrow{ }$



RX(11) RCT A 144809-26-7, AH 13512-31-7

STAGE(1)
SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

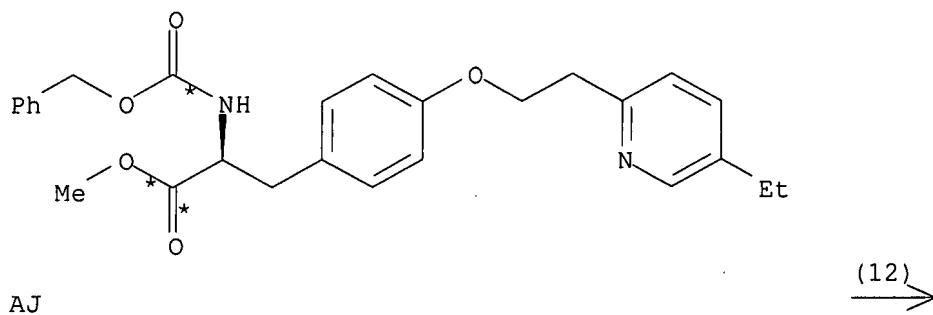
STAGE(2)
RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3

STAGE(3)
SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

STAGE(4)
CAT 1643-19-2 Bu4N.Br

PRO AJ 795316-26-6

RX(12) OF 80 ...AJ ==> C...



C
YIELD 22%

RX(12) RCT AJ 795316-26-6

STAGE(1)
SOL 67-56-1 MeOH

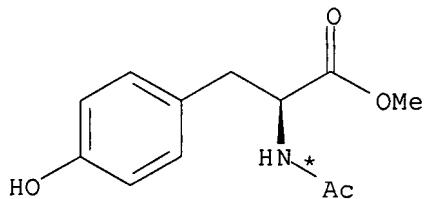
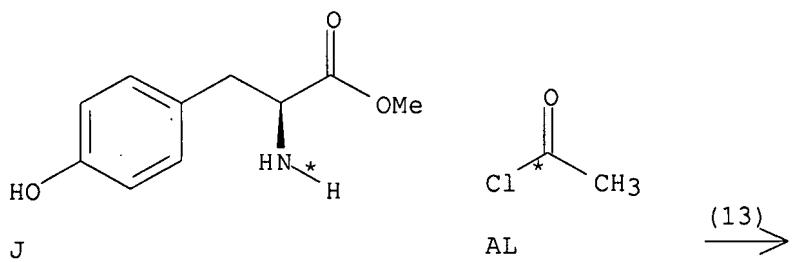
STAGE(2)
RGT F 1310-73-2 NaOH
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(3)
RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE(4)
RGT F 1310-73-2 NaOH
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO C 795316-22-2
NTE last stage neutralization

RX(13) OF 80 ...J + AL ==> AM...



AM
YIELD 85%

RX(13) RCT J 1080-06-4

STAGE (1)

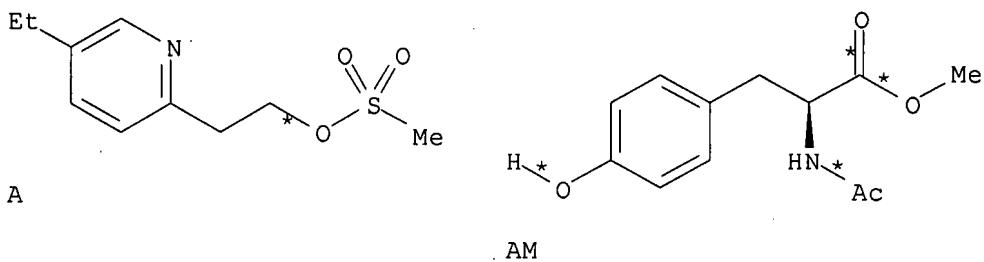
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RGT AN 497-19-8 Na₂CO₃

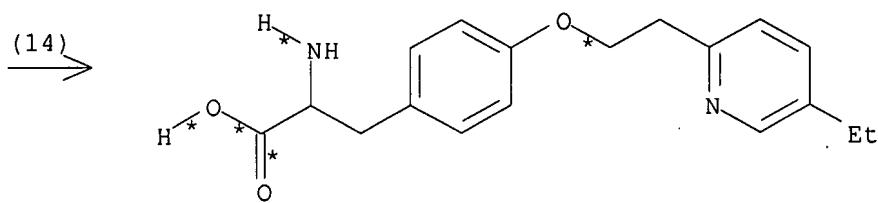
STAGE (3)
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 75-09-2 CH₂Cl₂

STAGE (4)
RCT AL 75-36-5

PRO AM 2440-79-1

RX(14) OF 80 ...A + AM ==> C...





C
YIELD 14%

RX(14) RCT A 144809-26-7, AM 2440-79-1

STAGE(1)

STAGE(2)

RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3
CAT 1643-19-2 Bu4N.Br

STAGE(3)

SOL 108-88-3 PhMe

STAGE(4)

RGT F 1310-73-2 NaOH
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

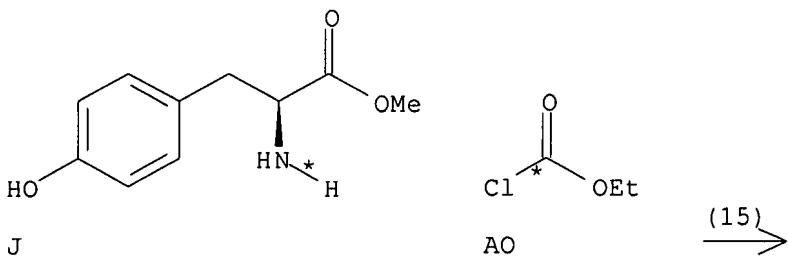
STAGE(5)

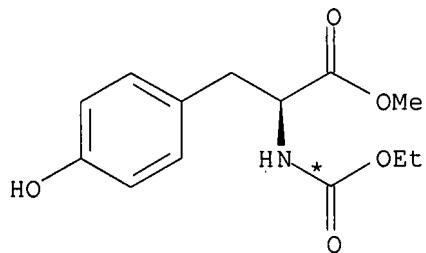
RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl
SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO C 795316-22-2

NTE last stage neutralization

RX(15) OF 80 ...J + AO ==> AP





AP
YIELD 98%

RX(15) RCT J 1080-06-4

STAGE(1)

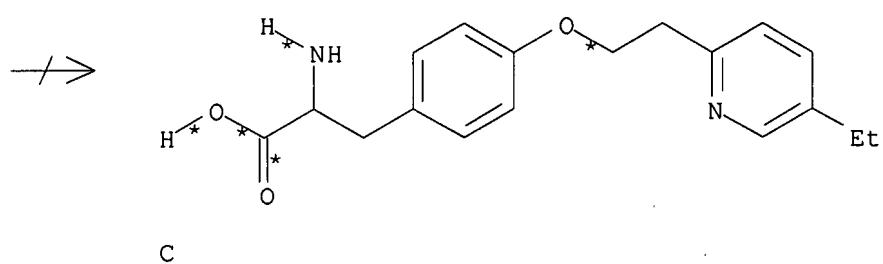
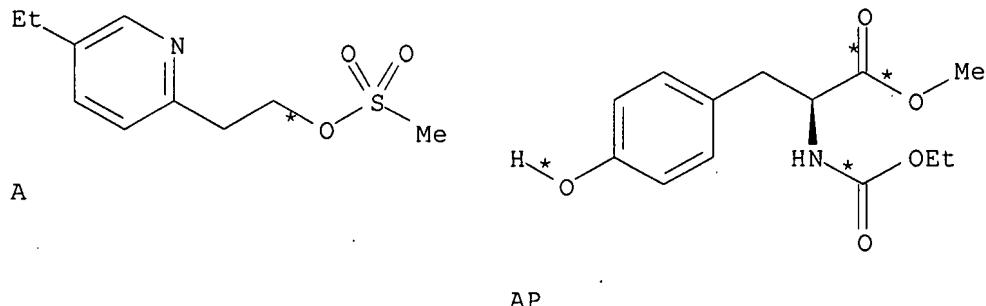
STAGE(2)
RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3

STAGE(3)
SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-64-1 Me2CO

STAGE(4)
RCT AO 541-41-3

PRO AP 215596-38-6

RX(16) OF 80 A + AP =/=> C



RX(16) RCT A 144809-26-7, AP 215596-38-6

Updated Search

STAGE (1)

STAGE (2)

RGT D 584-08-7 K2CO3

STAGE (3)

SOL 108-21-4 Acetic acid, 1-methylethyl ester

STAGE (4)

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

STAGE (5)

RGT E 7647-01-0 HCl

SOL 7732-18-5 Water

PRO C 795316-22-2

NTE failed reaction